



# DAILY REPORT

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*China*

Vol 1 No 067

6 April 1983

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FURTHER ON 5 APR FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS BRIEFING

OW052342 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1426 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, 5 Apr (XINHUA) -- At a press briefing this afternoon, Qi Huaiyuan, director of the Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, announced that the NPC delegation led by Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, during its recent visit to Sri Lanka and Nepal, held cordial and friendly talks with leaders of the two countries, reviewed the development of bilateral friendly relations and cooperation between China and Sri Lanka and between China and Nepal and exchanged views on further strengthening friendly exchanges between China's NPC and the parliaments of Sri Lanka and Nepal. The NPC also invited delegations of the parliaments of Sri Lanka and Nepal to visit China at a suitable time.

Qi Huaiyuan said: At the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry, Han Nianlong, adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and his wife will go to Japan for a friendly visit 12-23 April. While in Japan, they will call on responsible persons of the Foreign Ministry, meet with Foreign Ministry officials and some old friends and informally exchange views on bilateral relations and the international situation. They will also tour Tokyo and other places.

Qi Huaiyuan also announced that Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Gong Dafei will lead a Chinese Government delegation to attend an international conference in support of the Namibian people's struggle for independence to open in Paris in late April.

Premier Zhao Ziyang will send a message of support to the conference.

He pointed out: The Chinese Government and people have always firmly supported the Namibian people's struggle for national independence and liberation and have always strongly condemned the South African authorities for stubbornly pursuing a racist policy and for illegally occupying Namibia.

REACTION TO USSR FAR EAST MISSILE DEPLOYMENT PLAN

OW051126 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 5 (XINHUA) -- The Soviet plan to move its SS-20 missiles from Europe to the Far East has aroused anxiety among the Asian countries.

Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said recently his ministry will lodge another protest with the Soviet Government on the issue.

Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos said "a nuclear bomb will not just endanger the target area, but its fallout will spread widely" because of the strong wind current in the region and a nuclear explosion could cause havoc to a wide area.

Senior officials and the press of Malaysia and other Asian countries have also voiced their rejection of or concern about the Soviet move.



Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Qi Huaiyuan has declared that the reduced nuclear weapons should be destroyed instead of being moved from one area to another.

The Soviet intention to deploy nuclear missiles in the Far East was earlier disclosed by sources involved in the Geneva talks.

European observers believe that some of the Soviet missiles to be moved to the east of the Urals can still reach all parts of the continent, while the missile transfer would endanger peace and stability in Asia and the Pacific region.

A strong anti-nuclear campaign is now sweeping over many parts of the world. People demand that nuclear weapons be destroyed and that the Euromissile talks between the two superpowers not risk other parts of the world. As Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone put it, U.S.-Soviet negotiations on nuclear arms reduction "should not be carried out at the expense of Japan and other Asian countries."

The statement made by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko on April 2 confirmed that Moscow will not destroy missiles to be withdrawn from Europe. Instead, they will be redeployed "to counterbalance U.S. nuclear weapons deployed in the Far East, the Pacific Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the Middle East."

This was Moscow's first official statement about the aim of its missile transfer. However, the Soviet Union said earlier on several occasions that the Soviet deployment of its SS-20 in the Far East would direct against nobody.

#### REPORTAGE ON SOUTH-SOUTH CONFERENCE IN BEIJING

##### Chinese Scholars Report

OW060858 Beijing XINHUA in English 0805 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 6 (XINHUA) -- Two Chinese scholars stressed today that Third World countries should mainly rely on themselves, strengthen South-South cooperation and expand collective self-reliance in developing their national economies. Zhang Peiji, who is director of the Institute of International Trade, and Cheng Yugui, deputy director of the Institute of International Economic Cooperation, made this proposal in a joint paper they presented at the South-South conference.

They predicted that, if energetic efforts are made from now to the year 2000 and differences and difficulties within the Third World overcome, considerable progress can be made in cooperation among the developing countries, which will exert a great impact on the pattern of the world economy.

The two professors said the four principles -- equality and mutual benefit, stress on practical results, diversity in form and attainment of common development -- put forward by Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang during his recent visit to 11 African countries are also applicable to South-South cooperation.

They said cooperation among the developing countries is a form of mutual assistance among poor nations. In such cooperation, due consideration should be given to the diverse interests and requirements of the participating countries so that each may benefit from it. Only in this way can South-South cooperation be viable, they added.

Zhang Peiji and Cheng Yugui proposed the following seven concrete measures for advancing South-South cooperation:

- Promoting regional economic integration.
- Enhancing cooperation and exchanges in trade. The developing countries should adopt flexible ways to develop their trade. In addition to normal trade, barter, triangular, entrepot and compensation trade should be encouraged. Cooperation in shipping, insurance, commercial information and publicity should be strengthened, and corresponding institutions established, to promote trade.
- Exploring forms of cooperation in raising funds. It is of practical significance to establish a bank and a cooperative fund for the developing countries.
- Expanding scientific and technological exchanges.
- Helping non-oil-producing developing countries to raise their level of self-sufficiency in energy.
- Fostering technical cooperation in food and agriculture. It is desirable to set up cooperative institutions for agricultural development and facilitate the inter-flow of agrotechniques. National grain reserves should be built and small international grain reserves established to stabilize supply and prices.
- Encouraging cooperation in diversified forms for industrial production.

The two professors said they are optimistic about South-South cooperation. There is no conflict of fundamental interests among the developing countries, which have vast markets and abundant natural resources. In their endeavors to industrialize themselves, some developing countries **have** made certain progress and raised their technical standards. All these constitute favorable conditions for South-South cooperation.

They listed facts of growing economic and technical cooperation among Third World countries over the years to substantiate their arguments.

There are now 25 organizations of regional and sub-regional cooperation in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In order to safeguard their sovereign rights over natural resources, some 90 developing countries have established more than 20 raw material producing and exporting organizations.

In terms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in financing, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has provided a total of 48.5 billion U.S. dollars preferential loans and grants to developing countries since 1970.

Transfer of technology, sale of patents, provision of technical advice and training, and exchange of scientific and technological information have also been carried out. A number of developing countries have set up joint ventures and provide each other with technical and labor services on the basis of mutual benefit.

#### Discuss North-South Stalemate

OW060430 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, April 5 (XINHUA) -- In its second day, the Beijing South-South conference opened discussion this afternoon on ways of breaking the stalemate in North-South negotiations and establishing a new international economic order. Eleven speakers shared the views that developing countries should expand cooperation, increase economic capabilities and reform their economic structures. At the same time, these Third World countries should expand their studies of developed countries and strengthen their own position in negotiations, they said.

Professor Chen Xiuying from the Chinese Institute of International Studies said in her paper that the rigid position held by the United States and some other developed countries remain an obstacle to North-South negotiations. In order to break the stalemate and promote the negotiations, she proposed that the Third World countries work to establish a new international economic order; consult with one another, coordinate their views and maintain a common position; solve urgent problems now facing the developing countries; win over all possible forces and isolate the diehard forces; develop their national economies; and carry out the necessary reforms of their old economic structures.

Teng Weizao, president of China's Nankai University, said that unsolvable contradictions inevitably occur between the developing countries and the transnational corporations, which regard profits as their highest interests and possess superiority in funds and techniques. He said: "The transnational corporations are the mainstay and protector of the old economic order." He suggested that supervision be exercised over the transnational corporations and regulations worked out to deal with them. "It is an important component part of the efforts to establish an international economic order," he said.

#### Economic Strategies Viewed

OW051242 Beijing XINHUA in English 1211 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Scholars and specialists at the Beijing South-South conference today cited facts and statistics to show that Third World countries should adopt varying economic development strategies suited to their own conditions while agreeing on development objectives. At the sessions yesterday afternoon and this morning, participants presented five papers and had a free exchange of views on development strategies. Sources close to the conference said many speakers shared the view that no development strategy can hold for long and that it must be kept under constant readjustment to suit the changing conditions, just as the economic structure needs to be readjusted from time to time.

Professor Ji Chongwei in his speech described the smooth growth of China's economy over the last few years thanks to the country's efforts to sum up past experience, correct errors and adopt policies suited to her conditions. His address drew attention from the participants who asked the secretariat to distribute the text of his speech.

Several speakers said that development strategies must be associated with South-South cooperation. While self-reliance is emphasized, international cooperation and internationalism must not be abandoned. Cooperation will strengthen the Third World's position in North-South negotiations, they agreed.

#### Delegates Feted

OW051912 Beijing XINHUA in English 1628 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Agha Hasan Abedi, chairman of the Third World Foundation and president of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, and Mrs. Abedi gave a banquet at the Great Hall of the people here tonight in honor of the delegates to the Beijing South-South conference.

#### UN ENVOY VIEWS CHAD COMPLAINT AGAINST LIBYA

OW011012 Beijing XINHUA in English 0739 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Excerpts] United Nations, March 31 (XINHUA) -- Several speakers at the U.N. Security Council meeting today expressed their wish that the conflict between Libya and Chad be solved peacefully. In a letter addressed to the Council's president on March 16, Chad accused Libya of occupying part of its territory -- Aouzou Strip, and carrying out repeated acts of aggression against it. The Council resumed its consideration of this complaint today.

China's permanent representative Ling Qing hoped that Chad and Libya would settle their differences and disputes through peaceful negotiations. Both Chad and Libya belonged to the Third World, facing the common task of developing their national economy, safeguarding sovereignty and consolidating independence. Their fundamental interests were identical, he said. He also supported the OAU's efforts to mediate between them.

U.S. GRANT OF 'POLITICAL ASYLUM' TO HU NA PROTESTED

OW061434 Beijing XINHUA in English 1420 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 6 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Government today lodged a strong protest with the U.S. Government for granting "political asylum" to Chinese tennis player Hu Na, diplomatic sources said.

They said that the protest was contained in a note handed by Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Han Xu to U.S. Ambassador to China Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., here tonight.

## XINHUA Commentary

OW052002 Beijing XINHUA in English 1942 GMT 5 Apr 83

["Commentary" by correspondent Yu Enguang: "Grave Incident Damaging Sino-U.S. Relations"]

[Text] Washington, April 4 (XINHUA) -- The granting of so-called "political asylum" to Chinese tennis player Hu Na, announced by the U.S. Government today despite repeated Chinese statements and representations, is a grave political incident premeditated by the United States to damage Sino-U.S. relations.

Hu Na, taking part in international competitions in San Francisco, was seduced and disappeared on July 20, 1982. On July 26, her request for political asylum was announced by somebody else on her behalf.

Since then, the Chinese Government has solemnly pointed out, in public statements and through diplomatic channels, that Hu Na is a tennis player who has received many years of education and loving care in China and has been sent abroad on many occasions in recent years for international matches. So there simply does not exist any question of political persecution against her and the request of political asylum is entirely unreasonable and groundless.

The Chinese side has also said that if Hu Na returns to China in time, she can still be sent for international tennis tournaments scheduled for next June in Switzerland. That means there equally will be no persecution against her after her return to China.

The Chinese Government has on many occasions made it clear to the U.S. Government that the granting of asylum to Hu Na is bound to affect the cultural and sports exchanges and prove unfavorable to the development of relations between the two countries.

Completely ignoring China's statements and representations, the U.S. Government has gone so far as to make such a decision that will harm the feelings of the one billion Chinese people and adversely affect the relations between the two countries.

This incident shows once again that the U.S. Government, while professing to be attaching importance to relations with China, is practising just the opposite. Since the joint communique was issued last August 17, the United States has been stressing the importance of deeds.

What then has it done to strengthen the Sino-U.S. relations? The Hu Na incident provides answer. It is precisely this sort of contradiction between words and deeds on the part of the United States that has made it difficult to disperse the dark clouds over the Sino-U.S. relations.

It should be pointed out that in the course of the incident, there has been a lot of things worth pondering. The pro-Taiwan conservative forces in the United States tried their best to make a great fuss of it. While making plots behind the scenes, they openly attacked the Chinese people and China's socialist system through the mass media. At the same time, they also took Hu Na around to swindle and bluff to enlist support.

But, there are also justice-upholding people who waged a tit-for-tat struggle against them and opposed the government to take any action that would harm the interests of the Chinese and American people.

The U.S. Government has obviously catered to the pro-Taiwan conservative forces and rejected the just demand in society. In so doing, it has exposed its real attitude toward the China-U.S. relations.

The decision by the U.S. Government will of course arouse indignation and condemnation among the Chinese public. It is learned that the Chinese Government will respond with regard to this question. Cultural and sports exchanges between China and the United States will certainly be damaged by this U.S. action. Furthermore, if the relations between the two countries will be thereupon affected, the total responsibility for all of this is undoubtedly on the side of the United States.

#### HAN ZHEYI FETES U.S. CONGRESSMEN IN SHANGHAI

OW050945 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] On the evening of 3 April, Vice Mayor of Shanghai Han Zheyi gave a banquet to welcome a visiting group to China from the Energy and Commerce Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives led by John Dingell.



WAN LI MEETS NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN GROUP 5 APRIL

OW051402 Beijing XINHUA in English 1352 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li this afternoon met with an eight-member delegation from Japan's NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN led by its director Ko Morita. Ko Morita is the first director of the Japanese newspaper to lead a delegation on a visit to China.

During the meeting, Wan Li answered questions raised by the Japanese journalists. On China's political and economic situation, he said: "Since the third plenary session of the Communist Party in 1978, we have had a stable domestic environment. The whole nation, united as one, is working to carry out economic construction and raise the living standards of the people step by step. This is one of the major tasks at the present."

Referring to Sino-Japanese economic cooperation, Wan Li said such cooperation constitutes an important part of China's policy of opening to outside world. "The two countries have their own strong and weak points. To cooperate well will benefit the economic growth of both countries," he said.

The Chinese vice-premier said that prospects are broad for cooperation in the development of energy resources, building of major communications facilities and cooperation in other economic and technological fields. "With the enhancement of bilateral economic cooperation the friendship between the two peoples will continue to be strengthened," he said.

Wan Li said suggestions would be welcome from the Japanese visitors during their tour of South and Northeast China.

Qi Huaiyuan, director of the Information Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, was present at the meeting.

## Peng Zhen To Be NPC Chairman

OW060132 Tokyo KYODO in English 0109 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, April 6 (KYODO) -- China's parliament, the National People's Congress, will meet in a plenary session in June and promote Peng Zhen to the chairman of the NPC Standing Committee from vice chairman, Chinese Vice Premier Wan Li said in an interview published here Wednesday. The NPC Standing Committee in a meeting last March, approved resignation of Field Marshal Ye Jianying as the committee chairman who has long served as de facto head of state of China. In the two-hour exclusive interview with the NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, Wan Li said Peng Zhen, 80, is in good health and has won high prestige domestically.

Last February, Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang told Japanese labor leader Motofumi Makieda that Peng Zhen will succeed Ye Jianying in the March committee session. The Standing Committee accepted Ye's resignation only and did not name his successor.

Wan Li told the influential economic journal that Premier Zhao Ziyang and his Council of State (cabinet) have won high marks, indicating that the parliament will retain Zhao as the government leader. Wan Li did not give clear indications on who will take over the posts of state chairman (president) and vice chairman (vice president) which were restored under the new Constitution revised in late 1982, the NIHON KEIZAI said.

The business daily quoted Wan Li as saying that there still are strong voices to call for strongman Deng Xiaoping to take over the presidency, left vacant after the late revolutionary Mao Zedong's archrival Liu Shaoqi was ousted in 1968. But Deng himself has strongly resisted such request, Wan Li said.

On economic affairs, the vice premier said he was confident that China could achieve the official target of quadrupling agricultural and industrial output by the end of the 20th century as declared by party chief Hu Yaobang last year. To achieve the end, China will modernize old-fashioned equipment and facilities at plants, Wan Li was quoted as saying.

China has provided business corporations in Shanghai and Tianjin with the right of management autonomy to help promote cooperation with foreign firms, Wan Li said.

The vice premier called on Japan to increase low-interest loans for 1984-1988 from about \$1.5 billion for 1979-1983, the NIHON KEIZAI reported.

#### YAO YILIN MEETS JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN IN TOKYO

CW051618 Beijing XINHUA in English 1606 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, Apr 5 (XINHUA) -- Visiting Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin called here today for greater economic and technological cooperation between China and Japan and said there is great potential for such cooperation. Meeting Japanese business leaders at Hotel New Otani, the Chinese vice-premier said the road for such cooperation should be broadened and the strides should be larger under the principle of "maintaining peaceful and friendly relations, equality and mutual benefit and long stability."

Referring to technological cooperation between the two countries, Yao pointed out that there is greater potential for the technical transformation of the existing enterprises.

He also expressed the hope that Japanese enterprises will be positive toward the development of joint ventures with China.

During the meeting, both sides expressed satisfaction with the achievements made by the two countries in their cooperation.

Japanese business leaders present on the occasion were Nippon Steel Corporation Board Chairman Eishiro Saito, Marubeni Corporation Board Chairman Taiichiro Matsuo, Japan Oil Public Corporation President Toshinobu Wada, Internal and External Policies Research Institute Chairman Saburo Okita and Hitachi Ltd. Managing Director Sumi Shimayai.



'FRENZIED' SRV OFFENSIVE AGAINST DK VIEWED

OW051450 Beijing XINHUA in English 1430 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Commentary by XINHUA correspondent Tang Tianri: "Why Is Hanoi So Furious?"]

[Text] Beijing, April 5 -- The recent frenzied Vietnamese military offensive against the Kampuchean patriotic resistance forces was characterized by its spearhead toward the armless and innocent Kampuchean refugees and by the frequent shelling and intrusion into Thailand which gravely threaten the security of that country.

Such furious aggressive acts of the Vietnamese troops have aroused international indignation and condemnation.

The Vietnamese authorities have once again proven to the world by their own deeds that their high-sounding proposals for the solution of the Kampuchean problem such as "annual partial withdrawal of Vietnamese troops" and "regional conferences" are purely deceptive. They can change their approaches and tactics at any moment, but they have never changed their intention to pursue regional hegemonism by means of occupying Kampuchea.

Why is Hanoi so furious? The principal reason is that Vietnam has the Soviet Union at its back. According to Prasong Sunsiri, secretary-general of the National Security Council of Thailand, the Soviet Union has directly supplied more than 18 shiploads of weapons to Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea since last October. Last March, the Vietnamese troops who participated in the recent offensive were refreshed with Soviet made T-54 and T-55 tanks, 130cm cannons, AZ-23 ground-to-air missiles and multibarrel rocket launchers. Meanwhile, high-ranking Soviet officials have repeatedly declared that the fait accompli in Kampuchea "cannot be changed," that "the unconditional withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops is impossible under the present condition," and that "it is a fancy idea to make the unconditional withdrawal of Vietnamese troops a prerequisite for the political solution of the Kampuchean problem."

With such position and actions, the Soviets have sounded the alarm worldwide.

Virtually unrealistic are those who wish to separate Vietnam from the Soviet Union by making concessions and compromises so as to result in the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea. That the Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea has been a "great contribution" to that country and has enabled the Kampuchean people to "gain freedom" are an even more absurd and ridiculous statement.

REPORTAGE ON ECONOMIC GROUP'S VISIT TO PAKISTAN

## Beijing Departure

OW012104 Beijing XINHUA in English 1511 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese Government economic and trade delegation led by Zheng Tuobin, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade, left here today to attend the first meeting of the Joint Committee of the Sino-Pakistan Economic, Trade and Scientific and Technical Cooperation in Islamabad, and pay a friendly visit of the country.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Pakistan Ambassador to China Dr. Maqbool Ahmad Bhatti.

## Joint Economic Committee Meets

OW021956 Beijing XINHUA in English 1915 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Islamabad, April 2 (XINHUA) -- The first plenary session of the Pakistan-China Joint Economic Committee was held here today with both sides expressing an unflinching resolve to continue building economic relations with ever increasing diversity.

Pakistan Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan said in his opening speech that Pakistan was determined to make this institutional arrangement for economic cooperation a success with a view to expanding the mutually beneficial relations. He expressed his appreciation for China's economic assistance and highly valued the Pakistan-Chinese friendship which had stood all tests of time.

In his speech, Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin said that the trade relations between China and Pakistan were of vital importance and that China was fully satisfied with the progress in their economic relations. He hoped that the joint economic committee would provide an appropriate forum for expanding and diversifying their economic cooperation.

The Sino-Pakistan Joint Economic Committee was set up last October during President Ziaul Haq's official visit to China.

During the first session of the committee, both sides agreed to establish three sub-committees on trade, industry and joint ventures, and science and technology to take stock of the existing relations in these fields and also to identify new avenues of cooperation.

Zheng Tuobin arrived here yesterday evening at the head of a 15-member Chinese economic and trade delegation.

## Committee Session Ends

OW041928 Beijing XINHUA in English 1527 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Islamabad, April 4 (XINHUA) -- The first session of the China-Pakistan Joint Committee on Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation came to a successful conclusion here today with the signing of the minutes of the session and three protocols on economic and technical cooperation, trade, and scientific and technological cooperation.

Under the agreed arrangements, China and Pakistan will collaborate in technically upgrading of three China-aid projects. The committee also agreed that the two sides will soon discuss and conclude an agreement on joint venture for the manufacture of "Tai Shah 25" tractors. According to the protocol on scientific and technical cooperation, the Pakistan side will undertake ten items requested by the Chinese side for the year 1983-84 while the Chinese side will undertake 15 items for the same year. The two sides agreed that the joint committee would meet again in Beijing in 1984. The minutes and protocols were signed by Zheng Tuobin, vice-minister for foreign economic relations and trade of China, and Ghulam Ishaq Khan, minister for finance and economic affairs of Pakistan.

#### Zheng Tuobin Meets Ziaul Haq

OW050144 Beijing XINHUA in English 0102 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Islamabad, April 4 (XINHUA) -- Pakistan President Mohammad Ziaul Haq today expressed satisfaction at the successful conclusion of the first session of the Pak-China Joint Committee on Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. Receiving the visiting Chinese Vice-Minister for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin and his wife at Rawalpindi this evening, the president said that the signing of the minutes of the first session of the Pakistan-China Joint Committee and three protocols concerned showed the success of the first session of the joint committee. In his talks with the Chinese guests, the president praised China for her economic growth by 7.3 percent last year. He also reviewed his meetings with Chinese leaders during his visit to China last year. The president said that during his stay in China last year he visited two Chinese peasant families in Guilin. He asked the Chinese guests to convey his invitations to them to visit Pakistan. Vice-Minister Zheng told the president that the work of the first session of the joint committee went smoothly because both sides showed full understanding and cooperation.

The Chinese vice-minister called on Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan in Rawalpindi this afternoon.

#### ULANHU MEETS NPC DELEGATION BACK FROM NEPAL

OW301938 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Beijing, March 30 (XINHUA) -- A delegation of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China led by Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice-chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, returned to Beijing this evening after friendship visits of Sri Lanka and Nepal. The delegation was greeted at the airport by Ulanhu, vice-chairman; Wang Hanbin, deputy secretary-general, of the N.P.C. Standing Committee; and Fu Haq, adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Also on hand were Sri Lankan Ambassador to China C. Mahendran and Counsellor of the Nepalese Embassy here Sundar N. Bhattarai.

NETHERLANDS-TAIWAN AIR LINK 'STRONGLY CONDEMNED'

HK060919 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Apr 83 p 6

[Commentator's article: "Unwarranted Infringement of China's Sovereignty"]

[Text] Without regard to the norms of international law, the Netherlands Government outrageously approved the air agreement concluded between the Netherlands and Taiwan Province of our country. On April 2, the first KLM flight arrived in Taiwan. This was another flagrant action taken by the Netherlands Government to infringe on China's sovereignty, interfere in China's internal affairs and create "two Chinas" after it approved the sale of submarines to Taiwan in 1981. The Chinese people cannot but be stirred to great anger by this move. The Chinese Government has lodged a strong protest against the Netherlands Government on this case. The Chinese people resolutely support the just and solemn stand of our government and strongly condemn the Netherlands Government for this unreasonable act that infringes on China's sovereignty.

The erroneous position of the Netherlands Government on the Taiwan issue has been an obstacle to Sino-Dutch relations for a long time. In the period from the 1950's to 1972, relations between the two nations remained at the charge d'affaires level because the Netherlands Government failed to carry out the one-China policy although it verbally committed itself to this policy. Through negotiations, the two governments issued a joint communique in 1972 which affirmed that relations between the two nations should be set on the basis of the principles of mutual respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity and mutual noninterference in each other's internal affairs. In the communique, the Netherlands Government declared that it respects the Chinese Government's stand that "Taiwan is a province of the PRC" and reiterated that it recognizes the PRC Government as the sole legal government of China. It was precisely because the Netherlands Government made such a commitment that diplomatic relations between China and the Netherlands were raised to the ambassadorial level.

The Netherlands Government, however, still failed to keep its promise. In 1981, it flagrantly approved the sale of submarines to Taiwan and thus interfered in China's internal affairs. This resulted in the lowering of diplomatic relations between the two nations to the level of charge d'affaires. At present, the Netherlands Government once again interferes in China's internal affairs and infringes on China's sovereignty by approving the air agreement between the Netherlands and Taiwan and totally ignores the future of relations between the two nations. We cannot but ask: To what position is the Netherlands Government intending to push Sino-Dutch relations?

The Netherlands Government described the Netherlands-Taiwan air link as a "commercial link" between peoples. This is just a sophism. Air links involve the airspace sovereignty of two relevant countries. Without the permission of the sovereign state concerned, no foreign aircraft is allowed to fly in its airspace or land on its territory. This is a principle of international law known to everyone and is also explicitly set down in the Chicago "International Civil Aviation Pact." Hence, air links are certainly not an ordinary issue of trade exchanges between peoples.

Moreover, Taiwan's so-called "China Airlines" is certainly not a private trading organization, while the Netherlands Government holds more than half the shares in Martinair and in KLM, and the air link agreement has been approved by the Netherlands Government authorities; so who can it be said that "the Netherlands Government has had no part in this?" In denying the official nature of the Netherlands-Taiwan air link, the Netherlands Government is resorting to mendacious sophistry, and this is something that cannot be tolerated by the principles of international relations.

Although the Netherlands Government recognizes that Taiwan is a province of China in the 1972 joint Sino-Dutch communique, it has approved Dutch aircraft flights to Taiwan without the prior agreement of the Chinese Government. This is a brazen infringement of China's airspace. This shows that the Netherlands Government says one thing and does something quite different. What a sham is their repeated talk of "consistently pursuing a one-China policy."

It must be pointed out that by trampling on the principles of international relations and hurting Sino-Dutch relations in exchange for some insignificant benefits, the Netherlands Government was committed itself to an extremely erroneous and short-sighted policy.

The Netherlands Government has stubbornly persisted in its errors on the Taiwan issue, repeatedly gone back on the principles of the communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and pushed Sino-Dutch relations to an extremely dangerous state. We must sternly warn the Netherlands Government that the Chinese Government and people are not in the least ambiguous on questions of sovereignty. We will resolutely not tolerate any conspiracy to create "two Chinas," and anyone who miscalculates on this point will certainly eat his own bitter fruit.

#### FRENCH-LEASED PLANE CRASHES AT GUANGZHOU AIRPORT

OW041216 Beijing XINHUA in English 1210 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Guangzhou, April 4 (XINHUA) -- A plane crashed four minutes after it took off from the Baiyun Airport of Guangzhou at 10:47 hours today. All on board -- three crew members and five passengers -- were killed, sources said. The King-Air 200 plane (FBVRP) was used on lease by the French Total Oil Company. The cause of the accident is being investigated.

#### Passenger List

OW050734 Beijing XINHUA in English 0710 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Guangzhou, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Four French technicians, a French woman secretary and three Chinese crew members aboard the King-Air 200 plane were killed Monday, when the plane crashed outside Guangzhou City.

The passengers have been identified as:

Roland Reinold: aircraft mechanic of the China branch of the French Total Oil Company.

Christian Puyo: engineer of the China Branch of the French Total Oil Company.

Philippe Francart: testing engineer of the China branch of the French Oil Company.



Lionel Marie Seurat: testing engineer of the China branch of the French Total Oil Company.

Sylviane Forissier: woman secretary of the China branch of the French Total Oil Company.

The King-Air 200 leased by the French Total Oil Company crashed four minutes after it took off from the Baiyun Airport of Guangzhou at 10:47 hours on Monday. The cause of the accident is still being investigated.

#### Investigating Team Designated

OW050803 Beijing XINHUA in English 0739 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Guangzhou, April 5 (XINHUA) -- A group to investigate the cause of Monday's air crash outside Guangzhou was set up here today. It is headed by Guo Hao, deputy director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC). Representatives of CAAC's South China Sea Helicopter Service Company and the China branch of the French Total Oil Company will take part in the investigation as observers. The group began examining the remains of the aircraft at 10 o'clock this morning.

#### RENMIN RIBAO ARTICLE CENSURES CHEYSSON REMARKS

HK020800 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 83 p 6

[Article by Wang Zhiguang [3769 1807 0342]: "Irresponsible Language"]

[Text] According to AFP, French Foreign Minister Cheysson made statements attacking China, sowing discord between China and ASEAN and negating UN General Assembly resolutions on the Kampuchea issue during his press conference in Bangkok last week. People cannot but feel shocked and angered that this irresponsible language actually comes out of the mouth of a senior official responsible for French foreign affairs.

According to the AFP recording, Cheysson hinted that Thailand "is right not to trust China," because in the past Thailand had "often" had to face "dangers" from China, like the danger posed to Thailand by Vietnamese military control of Kampuchea. He also said that "there is nothing new about penetration from China." In view of these words, people cannot but ask: What is Monsieur Cheysson's aim?

As everyone knows, China has consistently respected Thailand's independence and sovereignty, and the two countries have maintained extremely friendly relations of mutual trust. When Thailand is facing a serious threat from Vietnam, China resolutely supports the just struggle of the Thai people to preserve independence and sovereignty and oppose external aggression. China has never occupied 1 inch of Thai territory, and China and Thailand have no common border, so how could China carry out "penetration" against Thailand and pose a "danger" like that posed to that country following the Vietnamese aggression against and occupation of Kampuchea? Did Monsieur Cheysson come running all the way from distant Paris to Southeast Asia just to act the farce of a child crying "Wolf! Wolf!" If not, was he offering an anti-China gift to Hanoi because he was about to visit Vietnam?

And if not that, then is he very upset by the friendly relations between China and Thailand? ...Monsieur Cheysson himself knows the reason why. We can remind French Foreign Minister Cheysson on this point: China and France have friendly relations, and the peoples and governments of the two countries hope that these relations will be further developed, and he should understand that friendly relations cannot be promoted by attacks and slanders. Monsieur Cheysson should know better than anyone what kind of consequences may follow his irresponsible language.

What is particularly shocking is that Cheysson actually said that the UN General Assembly resolutions on the Kampuchea issue were of no "meaning." This really is extremely strange. France also voted in favor of the resolutions on the Kampuchea issue passed by the UN General Assembly. This was quite natural as she is a permanent member of the Security Council. However, Monsieur Cheysson now puts forward a dissenting view, holding that France's vote in support of the resolutions was meaningless; in other words, there is no meaning in requiring the Vietnamese forces to withdraw from Kampuchea. Then we must ask Monsieur Cheysson, is there meaning in allowing the Vietnamese forces to continue occupying Kampuchea? Are his words based on the stand of the UN Charter, program and principles? Or is he taking the stand of Vietnam? Not to mention the fact that a foreign minister should regard it as his duty to uphold the principles of international relations and preserve world peace, from the point of view of French interests, of what advantage to France is Vietnam's aggression against and occupation of Kampuchea? People really do not know where Monsieur Cheysson wants to lead French foreign relations, nor do they know where he wants to set France in world affairs.

China has grown and become strong amid the sound of abuse, intimidation, threats and attacks. "To a sophisticated person, there is nothing new under the sun." Monsieur Cheysson's attacks and slanders against China are a mere trifle. What concerns us is, where Monsieur Cheysson will lead Sino-French relations.

#### CHEYSSON EXPLAINS KAMPUCHEA REMARKS TO PRC ENVOY

OW030900 Beijing XHINUA in English 0731 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, April 2 (XINHUA) -- French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, in a prearranged meeting with Chinese Ambassador Cao Keqiang this afternoon, explained and clarified the statements he had made during his recent Asian tour.

After the meeting, the French External Relations Ministry issued a statement saying that Cheysson termed untrue a reported private talk of his in Bangkok. In particular, Cheysson denied having said or implied that Thailand "has reasons to mistrust China."

The statement said that Cheysson had on many occasions in the past few months emphasized French support for the U.N. resolutions on the Kampuchean question and particularly at the news conferences he gave during his recent Asian tour.

The statement added that "the solutions proposed by the United Nations are in the view of the French Government the most appropriate for the desirable political solution on Kampuchea" and that "any other interpretation of the position of France is erroneous."

FRANCE DECIDES TO GIVE FOOD AID TO VIETNAM

OW021856 Beijing XINHUA in English 1422 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, April 1 (XINHUA) -- The French Government today offered Vietnam, which is still keeping an occupation force in Kampuchea, an amount of flour to the equivalent of 7,000 tonnes of wheat. The decision on the food aid was made after Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson returned from a visit to Vietnam late last month.

Contrary to the position of almost all other Western countries, France has maintained its aid program to Vietnam since Hanoi invaded Kampuchea four years ago.

FRANCE EXPELS SOVIET DIPLOMATS, JOURNALISTS

OW051632 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, April 5 (XINHUA) -- The French Government today expelled 47 Soviets including high-ranking diplomats, journalists and their families from the country on charges of "activities incompatible" with their status, according to LA LIBERATION here. Among those ordered to leave were First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Paris Nikolay Chetverikov and director of the TASS Paris office Oleg Shirokov.

The expulsion is considered here as an unprecedented action taken by the French Government in the history of Franco-Soviet relations.

The Soviet Embassy today protested against the French decision, trying to deny the said charges. However, the French Interior Ministry said it will issue a statement of the expulsion later in the day.

Other West European countries have also expelled Soviet personnel recently on charges of espionage. On March 31, the British Government ordered out two Soviet diplomats and a journalist. On April 1, Spanish Foreign Ministry announced a Soviet diplomat had been asked to leave Madrid. The largest such expulsion of Soviet personnel on charges of espionage activities was in 1971, when Britain sent 105 members of the Soviet Embassy and trade mission out of the country.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT TO MALTA BY CHEN MUHUA

OW021840 Beijing XINHUA in English 1653 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Valletta, Malta, April 2 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Chen Muhua held talks today with Wistin Abela, Malta's deputy prime minister and minister of economic development, on ways of further strengthening economic relations between the two countries. Chen Muhua, who is also minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and Wistin Abela expressed their satisfaction at the development of trade between China and Malta since their establishment of diplomatic relations. After the talks Chen Muhua was the guest of honor at a banquet held by Abela. Chen Muhua arrived here on March 31 for a friendly visit after her trip to Britain.



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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
WESTERN EUROPE

President Fetes Chen

OW050358 Beijing XINHUA in English 0249 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Valletta, April 4 (XINHUA) -- The solidarity between China and Malta is embodied in China's support for Malta's neutral and non-aligned policy, Maltese President Miss Agatha Barbara said here today. At a banquet in honor of the visiting Chinese State Councillor Chen Muhua, she said that it was the unremitting efforts to build a neutral and non-aligned country and to maintain world peace that has made Malta capable of guaranteeing her sovereignty and independence.

The Chinese state councillor said Malta had made significant achievements in the defense of national sovereignty and territorial integrity and in economic development and contributed to the security of Europe and the Mediterranean. She believed that economic and friendly cooperation between Malta and China would further develop on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Yesterday, Chen Muhua and her party visited the construction site of a breakwater at Marasashlok Port being jointly constructed by Chinese and Maltese technicians and workers.

Mintoff Receives Chen 5 April

OW051924 Beijing XINHUA in English 1853 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Valletta, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff told the visiting Chinese Councillor Chen Muhua today the friendship between Malta and China was based on solid foundation. While receiving Chen Muhua, who is also minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and her party, Mintoff said the history of the past ten years has proved that China is Malta's good friend.

He said the drydock built with Chinese aid was a monument to the cooperation between the two countries. He expressed the hope that such cooperation would be strengthened in the future.

Chen Muhua praised the Maltese people's achievement in safeguarding national independence and sovereignty and developing national economy under the leadership of Prime Minister Mintoff. She also said it was her hope that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries would further develop.

GU MU INTERVIEWED BY SWISS JOURNALIST 2 APRIL

OW021015 Beijing XINHUA in English 0812 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Gu Mu met with Ernst Kux, correspondent of NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG of Switzerland, and Mrs. Kux here this morning. Gu Mu answered the questions raised by Kux about the development of China's national economy. The couple arrived in Beijing March 28 at the invitation of the Information Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

EGYPT'S MUBARAK IN SHANGHAI EN ROUTE TO JAPAN

OW051220 Beijing XINHUA in English 1209 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Shanghai, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Mrs. Mubarak left for Japan after a stopover here today. The Egyptian guests arrived here after their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Shanghai Municipal People's Government gave a banquet at noon for the president and other Egyptian guests. Mubarak said he was very pleased to come to Shanghai the third time. He expressed his appreciation of the people of Shanghai and gave thanks for the hospitality accorded him.

Welcoming and seeing them off at the airport were Wang Daohan and Yang Di, mayor and vice-mayor of Shanghai. 'Umar al 'Aziz Sharaf, Egyptian ambassador to China and Shigyoshi Horino, Japanese consul general in Shanghai were also present on both occasions.

CHINESE JURIST ON ISRAELI WAR CRIMES IN LEBANON

OW021214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1158 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA) -- The war crimes committed by Israel in Lebanon have been fully exposed at the international people's tribunal held in Tokyo recently, Rui Mu, vice-president of the China International Law Society, told XINHUA today. Rui Mu, professor of law at Beijing University, has just returned from Tokyo. He was invited, together with a number of world-known figures, to serve on the jury of the tribunal on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon from March 18 to 21.

More than 100 noted figures including doctors, writers, jurists and parliamentarians from all over the world took part in the tribunal, testifying with conclusive evidence to the aggression and war crimes committed by Israel and thereby rendering moral support for the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

In an interview with XINHUA here today, 75-year-old Professor Rui Mu said that after hearing the testimonies of witnesses from Palestine, Lebanon and the United States, the tribunal, in accordance with The Hague and Geneva conventions, pronounced Israel guilty of violating peace, committing war crimes and inhumanity, and depriving the Palestinian people of the right to exercise their national rights.

Rui Mu took part in the drafting of the judgement of the tribunal. He said that the judgement was made in the light of Israel's crimes and in accordance with international conventions, and is therefore convincing.

All the testimonies showed that cluster bombs and other sophisticated weapons were used by Israeli troops against Palestinian and Lebanese civilians, and hospitals, research institutes, schools and churches -- specifically forbidden under international law -- were among Israel's targets of attack, Rui Mu said. The Israeli Government bears direct criminal responsibility for the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila Camps in West Beirut since that part of the city was under its military control at that time, he added.

After recalling the Arab-Israeli relations, Rui Mu said that since its establishment in May 1948, Israel has been pursuing a policy of expansionism and establishing settlements in the neighboring countries. It has never abided by any of the more than 500 resolutions on the Palestinian problem adopted by the United Nations, he stressed.

He said that without doubt, the United States is the principal instigator and supporter of Israel and therefore can not escape responsibility. The United States has always supported Israel politically, militarily and diplomatically. It provided military aid for Israel during its invasion and occupation of Lebanon. The U.S. Administration also failed to prevent the massacre of Palestinian refugees despite its earlier guarantee of safety for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Rui Mu said that the Palestinian question is the core of the Middle East question. There could be no peace in the region if the national rights of the Palestinian people are not restored.

He also called for recognition of the Palestinian people's right to return to their homeland, and for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon so as to safeguard the latter's state sovereignty.

Rui Mu is also a council member of the Association for International Understanding of China, a non-governmental organization composed of noted figures, scholars and social activists with the purpose of promoting mutual understanding and friendship between China and other countries and safeguarding world peace.

In conclusion he said: "We Chinese social activists support our Japanese colleagues in employing the form of the international people's tribunal to uphold justice and denounce atrocities. This is part of the movement for democracy and peace in the world."

#### EDUCATION MINISTER MEETS IRAQI DELEGATION

OW040926 Beijing XINHUA in English 0743 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 4 (XINHUA) -- He Dongchang, Chinese minister of education, today met with an education delegation from Iraq led by Vice-Minister of Education Thamer Dawood Nadir. The Iraqi guests arrived April 2 to exchange experience with their Chinese colleagues on secondary school education, primary school education and pre-school education as well as education for workers and staff. The delegation will also tour Nanjing, Shanghai, Hangzhou and Guangzhou during their stay in China.

#### XI ZHONGXUN MEETS TANZANIAN PARTY DELEGATION

OW021156 Beijing XINHUA in English 1122 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA) -- Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, this afternoon met and had a friendly conversation with a delegation from the Control and Disciplinary Commission of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania led by Paulo Sozigwa, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the Control and Disciplinary Commission of the party.

REPORTAGE ON ECUADOREAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

## Zhao Meeting

OW011757 Beijing XINHUA in English 1412 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang met with Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez and his party here this afternoon. Warmly welcoming the first Ecuadorean foreign minister to China, Zhao Ziyang spoke highly of the foreign policy pursued by the Ecuadorean Government. He said although diplomatic relations between the two countries were established not long ago, the Chinese Government and people highly treasured the friendship with the Ecuadorean people.

The Chinese premier added: "We have many identical views on current major international issues. The Chinese Government is willing to work together with the Ecuadorean Government for the furtherance of friendly ties between the two countries."

Zhao Ziyang also stressed the importance of South-South cooperation to the establishment of a new international economic order. He added: "We should make efforts to strengthen the cooperation among the developing countries. The developing countries have their own strong points, advantages and experience enough for them to complement each other's deficiencies and help supply each other's needs."

He said China would adopt a positive attitude to develop economic and technical cooperation and trade relations with Ecuador and other Latin American countries. He expressed the belief that such cooperation will continue to grow.

Zhao Ziyang asked Minister Valencia to convey Chairman Ye Jianying's and his greetings to Ecuadorean President Oswaldo Hurtado, renewing the Chinese Government's invitation to the president to visit China.

Valencia said that to strengthen the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries is helpful to safeguarding world peace and security. "Under present situation of the world which is confronted with political and economic difficulties," he said, "it is imperative for the Third-World developing countries to strengthen their cooperation so as to make further progress."

He looked forward to enhancement of Ecuadorean-China cooperation.

Valencia also conveyed the Ecuadorean president's invitation for Premier Zhao Ziyang to visit Ecuador. Zhao Ziyang accepted the invitation with pleasure.

Present at the meeting were Han Xu, vice minister of foreign affairs; Jia Shi, vice minister of foreign economic relations and trade; and Ecuadorean Ambassador to China Gonzalo Paredes.

## Valencia Hosts Banquet

OW011803 Beijing XINHUA in English 1654 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA) -- Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia gave a reciprocal banquet at the state guest house here this evening. Prior to the banquet, Valencia, on behalf of the Ecuadorean President Osvaldo Hurtado, awarded Wu Xueqian an Ecuadorean national grand cross medal. Expressing his thanks, Wu Xueqian said: "This is not only an honor for me but also a manifestation of the sincere friendship of the Ecuadorean people to the Chinese as well as a symbol of constant growth of the friendship between our two countries."

In his toast, Valencia said that the first China visit of an Ecuadorean foreign minister is a successful event. "Our contacts and achievements bring about closer friendship," he said. Valencia said: "We share identical views on such just principles as the safeguarding of peace and security in our respective countries and in the world, supporting beneficial coexistence of different political economic, and social systems and opposing interference in and exerting pressure to the internal and external affairs of other countries. He said: "We are determined to do our utmost to strengthen our trade on the principle of equality and mutual benefit, and to establish economic and technical cooperation to make it an important component part of the development of bilateral relations. "My talks with you and contacts with other Chinese Government leaders are full of cordiality and candor. This made me full of confidence," he said.

Wu Xueqian said that two sides had an adequate exchange of views on international issues of common concern and on furtherance of friendly relations and cooperation. "Through these contacts," he said, "mutual understanding and trust between us have been deepened."

Wu Xueqian said: "The friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries are built on solid foundations: both belong to the Third-World; both of us are concerned with safeguarding world peace and promoting the cause of progress and well-being of mankind, and we have similar policies and goals on many major issues. All these have opened broad prospects for developing our future friendship between our governments and peoples," he said.

Present on the occasion were Han Xu, vice minister of foreign affairs; Jia Shi, vice minister of foreign economic relations and trade; and Ecuadorean Ambassador to China Gonzalo Paredes.

## Minister Leaves for Tokyo

OW020236 Beijing XINHUA in English 0220 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA) -- Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez left here for Tokyo this morning after concluding a friendly visit to China. Seeing him off at the airport were Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Han Xu and Ecuadorean Ambassador to China Gonzalo Paredes.

WAN LI MEETS PERUVIAN HOUSING MINISTER IN BEIJING

OW011306 Beijing XINHUA in English 1248 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li had a cordial conversation with Javier Velarde Aspillaga, minister of housing and construction of Peru, in the Great Hall of the People here this afternoon. Welcoming the minister to China, Wan Li said both China and Peru are developing countries and face the common task of building up the country, developing the economy and improving the living standards of the people. "We can exchange experience in this regard," he added.

Velarde said that Peru and China both have an ancient civilization. He hoped that his current visit will bring about closer exchanges between the two countries in the technical and cultural fields.

Wan Li noted that China follows the principles of equality and mutual benefit, stress on practical results, diversity in form and attainment of common development in its cooperation with other developing countries. "We are willing to cooperate with Peru in all fields of endeavor under these principles," he stressed.

Present at the meeting were Li Ximing, Chinese minister of urban and rural development and environmental protection, and Juan Alayza Rospigliosi, Peruvian ambassador to China.

This evening, the Chinese minister hosted a dinner for his Peruvian counterpart.

Minister Velarde and his party arrived Beijing yesterday afternoon. Besides Beijing, they will tour Hangzhou, Shanghai and Guangzhou.

WANG JINGKUN FETES CANADA'S LAMONTAGNE

OW041411 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Canadian Minister of National Defense Gilles Lamontagne and his wife and party have received a warm welcome from armymen and people in Shanghai during their visit to the municipality over the past few days.

Wang Jingkun, commander of the Shanghai Garrison District, gave a banquet at the (Longmai) Restaurant on the evening of 2 April in honor of Minister Lamontagne and his party.



ZHAO ZIYANG VISITS SHAANXI'S WEINAN, YANAN

HK060340 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Premier Zhao Ziyang recently inspected Weinan and Yanan Prefectures in Shaanxi. He was accompanied by State Planning Commission Vice Chairman Song Ping; Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Vice Minister He Kang; and Water Conservation and Electric Power Vice Minister Li Boming. Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Ma Wenrui, Secretary and Acting Governor Li Qingwei, and Comrades Xie Huaide and Bai Jinian accompanied them on their inspection.

During his inspection, Premier Zhao listened to detailed reports given by responsible comrades concerned of the province and the prefectures and counties. He inspected the site of the Longmen hydroelectric station dam and also visited some rural households and chatted with peasants and agricultural technicians.

During his inspection, Premier Zhao emphasized: The most important thing in making a success of agriculture is to see whether the policies are correct. Another thing is that the specific measures and methods must be appropriate. In the past, we laid no stress on production costs and economic accounting when running agriculture. As a result there was very great waste, the peasants' enthusiasm for production was suppressed and the level of agricultural production could not increase much. In running agriculture, we must organize and change things piece by piece. We cannot issue generalized calls and have everyone doing the same thing. In carrying out agricultural construction, we must establish the viewpoint of stressing economic results. We must hold debates, carry out feasibility studies, and choose the best plans in light of local conditions. Responsible comrades at all levels must change the work style of launching projects without holding prior discussions.

Speaking on the utilization of water conservation resources in dry areas, Premier Zhao said: Economy in water consumption and stress on economic results represent the key to whether water conservation construction can embark on a healthy track. It is necessary to reform irrigation methods and management. We must develop spray and mechanized irrigation. We must collect the necessary water fees from the peasants. This will help to overcome the malady of everybody drinking water out of the same big pot and eliminate the phenomenon of wasteful flood irrigation, and will also promote technical progress and improve economic results.

Premier Zhao said: In developing agriculture, we cannot just follow the single track of developing water conservation. Viewing the water conservation resources of the entire country as a whole, China's agriculture cannot rely completely on irrigation. In developing agriculture in dry areas, we cannot wait for the state to build large reservoirs; we must make proper use of the limited water resources. Premier Zhao expressed interest in the experiences of Heyang County in achieving higher agricultural output by maintaining soil moisture, the [words indistinct] experiences of Yanan Prefecture in reaping bumper harvests through fighting drought, and the method of cultivating crops in water gullies in mountain regions. He said they should be vigorously publicized and popularized in the dry areas.

Premier Zhao was extremely concerned for the issues of soil erosion and ecological balance. He said: After the mountain gullies are contracted to the peasants, they should be allowed to practice diversification and plant trees and grass. We must put a stop to reclaiming barren land for grain cultivation.

After inspecting Yanan, Premier Zhao said happily: There have been great changes in Yanan in recent years, and very good experiences have been gained there. They are also very clear about which way to follow in the future. Yanan today is flourishing. The masses and cadres are full of confidence in the future. This is very stimulating. He hoped that Yanan Prefecture would continue to work to build up the sacred place of the revolution well.

When inspecting Hancheng County, Premier Zhao gave a number of views on current economic work:

1. The key to achieving healthy and sustained development of China's current economic situation lies in controlling the scale of capital construction. In the past, the moment the economic situation improved, we blindly launched extensive capital construction. Capital construction squeezed aside production, and heavy industry squeezed aside light industry, the markets and living standards. The result was all-round tension, and in the end there was no alternative to carrying out readjustment. We have had this lesson on several occasions in the past 30 years. We must seriously absorb the lesson and avoid acting in such a way that a good situation cannot last long.

2. All departments and units must support the state's key construction projects. The people of the whole country must establish this concept: The people cannot get rich unless the state carries out key construction work, and those who have become rich cannot stay that way for long unless this is done. At present, certain peasants make use of state construction sites to demand this and that and fleece the factories; in fact they are fleecing the state and ultimately fleecing themselves. This is an unhealthy trend that arose during the Great Cultural Revolution. It is a corruption of the masses. It means leading the peasants onto an erroneous path. There is no advantage at all for the peasants in allowing the existence of this phenomenon; instead, it ruins their work style. We must arrest this trend.

3. Seriously get a good grasp of reforms. Premier Zhao said: The rural reforms over the past few years have been very successful and have solved great problems. However, they have not solved every problem. Great potentials remains in the field of science and technology. Developing the productive force and improving the production conditions remain long-term arduous tasks.

The rural reform principle of breaking the iron ricebowl and having everybody eating out of the same big pot is also applicable to the urban areas. Urban reforms will certainly achieve the same results as the rural reforms. However, urban reforms are much more complex than the rural ones. We must realize the importance and urgency of the urban reforms, and also understand their complexity compared with the rural reforms. To successfully apply in urban reforms the experiences of rural reforms, we must actively practice and carry out serious study and exploration. We must not organize movements or have everybody rush into mass action. We must allow some to do the work before others; we must allow variations in speed and method. We must not impose uniformity.

#### WANG ZHEN DISCUSSES CREATING NEW SITUATION

HK060219 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] CPC Central Committee Political Bureau member Comrade Wang Zhen held a forum with old and new members of the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee on the morning of 5 April. Comrade Wang Zhen made an important speech on how to create a new situation in socialist construction in Hunan.



Comrade Wang Zhen first inquired about the situation in the rank of intellectuals. He stressed: It is essential to do a good job in implementing the policies on intellectuals and to attach importance to bringing into play their role in the four modernizations drive. He said: In the past we fought with millet plus rifles [words indistinct] and made some contributions to the revolution. Now times have changed. We must attach importance to knowledge and intellectuals. Leaders must not only know how to use people but [words indistinct].

I hear that there are more than 800,000 party and government cadres in Hunan. At present the organs are too unwieldy and overstaffed, and bureaucratism prevails. It is imperative to carry out reforms and streamlining. It is very good that old cadres take the initiative to retire and support new cadres in coming up to work. Replacement of old by new is the law of history. After retiring and returning to their native villages, old comrades with low cultural levels can take the lead in developing cultivation and animal husbandry and in getting rich through hard work. They can play a model role in this respect.

In the afternoon, accompanied by leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, Comrade Wang Zhen visited the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee party school. He enthusiastically shook hands with over 80 experts and responsible comrades of the party school and 5 institutes of higher education including Hunan University and the provincial Agrosience Institute. He also visited people who were studying culture at the party school, and was photographed with them.

Amid fervent applause, Comrade Wang Zhen made a speech. After the speech, he wrote an inscription for the party school: Cultivate leadership backbones with ability and political integrity for the four modernizations, so as to create a new situation in socialism. These words expressed his earnest hopes in the party school.

#### HU QIAOMU, DENG LIQUN WRITE ON SELF-STUDY

OW060337 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0240 GMT 5 Apr 83

[By ZIXUE monthly reporter Li Jingtai and XINHUA reporter Zhou Changnian]

[Text] Beijing, 5 Apr (XINHUA) -- RENCAI [TALENTED PEOPLE 0086 2088] magazine was renamed ZIXUE [SELF-STUDY 5261 1331] this month. Hu Qiaomu, Deng Liqun, Wang Shoudao and other comrades have separately issued statements on the publication of the monthly or written articles for it, stressing the great significance of self-study.

As preparations were being made for renaming the magazine, Comrade Hu Qiaomu discussed the question of self-study three times with its editorial staff. He pointed out: To successfully undertake the four modernizations, it is imperative to greatly raise the scientific and cultural level of the whole nation as soon as possible. This must be done not only through school education but also through self-study. School education is very important, but it cannot substitute for or exclude self-study. He said: The significance of self-study is inestimable. Through self-study, workers and staff members can become qualified personnel and students can enrich their knowledge. Science and technology develop with social development and with such development self-study becomes increasingly significant. We must keep updating our social knowledge, which should be done mainly through self-study.

In his article entitled "Open Up Broad Vistas for Those Engaged in Self-Study -- Greeting the Publication of ZIXUE Magazine," Deng Liqun pointed out: Self-study is always an important way for people to acquire knowledge. It plays an important role in social development and is of particular significance in the course of undertaking socialist modernization. He then said in the article: Anyone who wants to accomplish something has to engage in self-study. Comrades in all trades and professions should study some subjects on their own in connection with their own work. The way to becoming a qualified person through self-study is open to everyone. In engaging in self-study, it is most important for one to have a strong desire to do so. One should link his own destiny with the might and prosperity of the motherland, the development of the nation and the prosperity and happiness of the people and have a clear understanding of his own social obligations -- these are strong motives for self-study. A prevailing view now holds that one should successfully pass a college or graduate school entrance examination through self-study and then become a scholar or expert -- only this can be called becoming a qualified person through self-study. In our opinion, becoming a qualified person means becoming a socialist worker with certain professional knowledge and special skills. Those who have summed up systematic practical experiences and whose achievements in study have exceeded the general level and those who have grasped the laws governing their work and who have made certain contributions to society should all be called qualified personnel.

In his article entitled "Young People Should Value Their Time and Become Qualified Personnel Through Self-Study," Wang Shoudao said: Achieving the objective of quadrupling the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural production, in the final analysis, relies on qualified personnel. The number of qualified personnel trained by universities every year is extremely limited, and large numbers of qualified personnel have to be trained by various departments and have to come from among young people engaged in study.

ZIXUE magazine is a monthly published under the leadership of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions.

#### OVER 6 MILLION NEWLY EMPLOYED IN CITIES, TOWNS

OW060434 Beijing XINHUA in English 0201 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 6 (XINHUA) -- More than six million people became newly employed in towns and cities of China in 1982, the Ministry of Labor and Personnel announced here today.

Of the six million people newly employed in 1982, 4.75 million were job-awaiting young people and the rest were graduates of colleges, middle schools and secondary technical schools and demobilised army men.

This means 32 million people entered the urban labor force over the past four years, 26 million of whom got jobs between 1979 and 1981. The number accounts for nearly one-third of China's total urban labor force.

The increased employment reduced the number of people supported by each employed person in urban areas from 3.6 in 1952 to 1.73 in 1982.

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CHINA  
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

In Shanghai, China's largest industrial city with a population of 11 million, each employed person now supports only 1.5 persons.

Unemployment problem has basically been solved in 30 cities across the country, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Labor and Personnel.

Of the people newly employed in 1982, 20.9 percent were placed in state-owned and 50.4 percent in collectively-owned enterprises and institutions, while 5.5 percent of them were self-employed, the spokesman said.

The number of workers in commerce, catering and service trades accounted for 13.9 percent of the total labor force in 1982 compared with the 13.6 percent in the preceding year.

According to the spokesman, there were 12,000 labor service companies across the country last year, 4,400 more than in 1981. They found jobs for 4.1 million people last year.

#### ARMED POLICE FORCE HEADQUARTERS SET UP IN BEIJING

OW060732 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0905 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, 5 Apr (XINHUA) -- The headquarters of the Chinese People's Armed Police Force was set up in Beijing today. Li Gang [2621 0474] was appointed commander, and Zhao Cangbi, minister of public security, was concurrently appointed political commissar of the headquarters.

The Chinese People's Armed Police Force is formed according to a decision by the party Central Committee, the State Council and the Military Commission of the party Central Committee, under which the PLA units charged with internal security duties are transferred to public security departments and integrated with the armed units, frontier guards and firefighting police units of the public security departments which are under the military service system. The People's Armed Police, as a component of the public security departments, is an armed force charged with safeguarding the security of the state. It works under the leadership of governments and public security departments at various levels and also takes orders from People's Armed Police units at higher levels. Its task is to safeguard state sovereignty and dignity, maintain social order and protect the safety of leading party and government organizations, important targets and the people's life and property.

The People's Armed Police Force and its leading organs at various levels adopt a system of combining compulsory servicemen with volunteers, carry forward and develop the PLA's glorious traditions, enforce the PLA's rules and regulations, enjoy the same treatment as the PLA, and build according to the characteristics of an armed police force.

Leading members of the headquarters of the Chinese People's Armed Police Force appointed by the State Council also include: He Hongye [0149 7703 2814], deputy commander and concurrently director of the Logistics Department; Lou Dianying [1236 3013 5391], deputy political commissar; Li Zhenjun [2621 2182 6511], deputy political commissar and concurrently director of the Political Department; and Zhang Yongtang [1728 3057 1016], chief of staff.

## Zhao Cangbi on Necessity

OW060929 Beijing XINHUA in English 1410 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 5 (XINHUA) -- Beijing's Armed Police Force, which was established here today, consists of former armed police, border police and fire police and the former guard force of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Zhao Cangbi, China's minister of public security and political commissar of the forces, said the force will carry out orders and decrees of the People's Liberation Army and enjoys equal standing with the Army.

Zhao stressed that it is necessary for a state to have a police force, but it must have close ties with the masses.

China's social order has improved in recent years, he said. This is in part due to the efforts of the police, he said, but the improved social order should mainly be attributed to the efforts of the whole society. The cooperation between the public security departments and the masses is a fine tradition of Chinese police work, he said.

Statistics show that from 1979 through 1981, China's annual average of reported criminal cases numbered 750,000 with a crime rate of 7.5 per 10,000 persons. Last year the number of criminal cases dropped by 15.9 percent compared with the previous year. Major crimes such as murder, robbery and rape accounted for about 6 percent of all criminal cases. About 60 percent of all criminal cases were solved with the help of the masses, he said.

RENMIN RIBAO EDITORIAL SALUTES TEACHERS

HK051006 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Set the Example in Building Spiritual Civilization -- Saluting the Fine Middle and Primary School and Kindergarten Teachers"]

[Text] The national conference of advanced representatives of those involved in activities of "five stresses and four points of beauty" and being worthy of the title of teacher commended 1,033 representatives of the advanced units and middle and primary school and kindergarten teachers of the whole country who have scored fine achievements in building socialist spiritual civilization. We extend our warm congratulations and lofty respects to these outstanding teachers and education workers of the whole country. The party and people are grateful to you for making major contributions to the building of socialist spiritual civilization and developing the educational cause in China.

It was stressed in the 12th CPC Congress that educational workers "shoulder especially heavy responsibilities in building a socialist spiritual civilization." Taking care of the healthy growth of the children means showing concern for the future of our great motherland. Every patriot and communist must attach great importance to this major issue. In addition to passing on knowledge, teachers should also mold the souls of the students. The teachers must not only be "experts in knowledge" but also "experts in training successors"; not only "teach" but also "foster"; and not only "give verbal direction" but also "set an example."

The cultural cultivation, ideological consciousness, moral style and features, and words, deeds and manners of teachers, without exception, profoundly affect the students. The work of teachers is glorious and their responsibility grave. Educators must first be educated. Provided the 11 million teachers and educational staff strive to set the example in building socialist spiritual civilization, set the example for students, educate the 200 million students well and do a good job in building the spiritual civilization of a quarter of the population, this is bound to influence all of society.

The fine teachers and advanced units commended at the conference are the most outstanding representatives from among numerous fine teachers of the whole country. With a lofty spirit of dedication and the vow to adhere to their chosen course, they have devoted their heart and soul to the cause of education. With their firm socialist and communist faith and exemplary practical deeds, they have fruitfully conducted education in ideals, morality, discipline and cultural knowledge among the students. Their relationships with the students are a new type of socialist relationship between teachers and students. Among them are people who have wholeheartedly intended to render service in order to repay the kindness of the socialist motherland and who have refused the request of their relatives that they go abroad to inherit their family's property; people who have worked hard for years and dedicated their youths to the educational cause of mountainous and rural areas, and the minority nationalities; and people who have worked unswervingly for decades, assiduously studied their profession, explored the law of teaching, improved teaching method and accumulated a great deal of valuable experience. The moral character of these people is lofty and their soul noble. Their thoughts glisten with the radiance of communism, and they are worthy of the title of teacher. From the example of these comrades and many other fine teachers, we can see that the people's teachers of our country are very lovely and valuable and they deserve respect from the whole society.

At present, the activity of "five stresses, four points of beauty and three loves" are being carried out throughout the country. Only when this activity is combined with the specific characteristics of all trades and professions and strives root in the basic levels can it be profound and last long. The activity of "five stresses and four points of beauty" and being worthy of the title of teacher carried out by the educational departments since 1982 combined communist ideology and moral education with the characteristics of teacher's work, and integrated politics with profession and theory with practice. The substance and form of this activity all proceeded from the actual condition of educational workers. Facts have proven that this activity is highly effective and welcomed. It is not only necessary for building a teacher's contingent which is both socialist-minded and professionally proficient, and for comprehensively implementing the educational policies of the party, but also has great significance in striving for the fundamental turn for the better in social mood. We hope that party committees, educational trade unions and educational administrative departments at all levels all strengthen leadership and pay attention to the ideological character of this activity. We hope that the vast number of educational workers will further unite, continue to carry forward the upsurge of learning from and catching up with the advanced and, with their creative work, carry out the activity of "five stresses and four points of beauty" and being worthy of the title of teacher on a wide and deep scale and in an effective and down-to-earth manner.



JINGJI RIBAO ON PRECONSTRUCTION STUDY, DESIGN

HK060705 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 24 Mar 83 p 1

[Editorial: "First Make Planning and Conduct Research, Then Form Designs and Carry Out Construction"]

[Text] Survey and design constitutes a key link in capital construction. It also plays the role of turning science and technology into productive force. The quality of survey and design will directly affect the investment results in the construction cycle and the economic returns after the project is put into operation. Therefore, during capital construction, we should attach great importance to the important role of survey and design and do everything by strictly following scientific procedures in capital construction.

In the early 1950's, the capital construction of the country was generally carried out according to planned procedures. Great importance was attached to the role of survey and design. The economic returns from investment were relatively better than they were 20 years later. After that, under the "leftist" ideological influence, this system was negated and usually decisions were made on many projects before they were proved feasible. They carried out the projects first and settled the accounts afterward. For a long period of time, such a wrong method was adopted of "design, construction and production being undertaken simultaneously." This caused heavy losses. First, the scale of capital construction was enlarged blindly. Projects were initiated and stopped precipitately. Many projects were not completed and a lot of loose ends were left, causing great waste of manpower, material and financial resources. Second, the construction cycle was extended. A great number of projects whose production went on for more than 10 years were not put into operation in the end. They were rebuilt with more investment and they failed to bring economic returns. Third, some completed projects which suffered congenital "losses" were closed down or shifted to other production because their products were unmarketable or because they lacked materials and energy. To sum up, we cannot avoid great waste and unsatisfactory results if we fail to act in line with the capital construction procedures.

The main reason for ignoring survey and design and failing to follow capital construction procedures was that some comrades failed to fully observe the great changes that had taken place in capital construction in socialized mass production and that decisions were made according to the experiences of a few people. They even held that this would help them to complete the projects and shorten the construction period. Socialized mass production has brought a fresh character to the construction of modernization. For example, construction is big in scale; the project requires complicated structure and technology; a complete network of cooperation is essential for all departments; and conditions are complicated and all the various factors condition each other. They are incomparable to the small production of the past. To counter this situation, we should not depend merely on the experiences and knowledge of a few people but rise from the level of decisions based on experience to the level of decisions based on science. That is to say a decisionmaking procedure based on science should be adopted. Advanced and feasible scientific and technological results should be used and decisions should be made by the leadership in line with practical conditions on the basis of the related personnel work at all levels by accumulating the knowledge of the masses. Thus can we overcome the weakness of decisions based on experiences and inefficient decisionmaking. It looks as if the process of the project will thus be slowed down, but actually it will be accelerated because the investment project will bring quick economic returns due to correct decisions.

How should we plan to do things according to the procedure of capital construction? The previous procedure, which advocated to "first form a design and then carry out construction," was not bad, but not complete. The all-round procedure should be changed to "first make plans and conduct research, then form a design and carry out construction." This is because the construction plan for a project is decided by the design, while the correctness or otherwise of a construction plan is decided first by project decisions. Therefore, the entire construction process should be divided into three stages: pre-investment, investment in construction, and production. In the preinvestment period, all localities, departments and enterprises should, on the basis of long-term plans for the development of the national economy, the principles for socioeconomic development, and technical economic policy, sum up such conditions as the situation of resources and rational distribution, and having conducted investigation, research and surveys, put forward proposals on the feasibility studies which need to be done. Following the approval of the departments concerned, these studies can be listed in the work plan of the early stage, and then carried out. Based on the reports produced by the feasibility studies, we may invite the related technical and economic experts and the banks who are to undertake the investments and loans to participate in a preliminary examination, and when necessary entrust the relevant units to set forth their advice and opinions. Then the design task must be examined and approved by the planning department before making the decision to invest. During the investment and construction period, we may carry out the design work which will have as its main substance overall arrangement, technological process, selection of equipment, major construction, etc. Based on the overall initial design, we must draw up a construction plan for each single project and carry out the construction according to the plan.

Recently, having studied the experiences gained in capital construction since the foundation of the PRC, and having referred to useful practice abroad, the State Planning Commission has put forward a proposal for strengthening the work of the capital construction in the early stage and formulated methods of conducting feasibility studies in our country. This constitutes a great improvement in capital construction. The State Planning Commission has also held a national survey conference to make arrangements for survey and design. We believe that in the Sixth 5-Year Plan period the economic results from investment in capital construction will be markedly better than they were before.

#### CHINA DAILY ON FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REFORMS

HK030220 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 3 Apr 83 p 4

[Article by Chen Hui: "Tax System Will Improve Economic Management"]

[Text] China moved a step closer this week to a fundamental reform of its fiscal management system. The just concluded working conference on fiscal reform decided that a tax reform will be imposed on corporate earnings of state-owned industrial and commercial enterprises beginning on June 1, and agreed on some interim measures to ease the transition. The proposal is an important part of the economic reforms now under way.

Heretofore, corporate earnings of state-owned enterprises were not taxed but were turned over entirely to the state. This source of income has formed the bulk of China's state revenue over the years. Conversely, the state subsidized all the losses of state-owned enterprises, and virtually all their outlays had to be appropriated out of the national budget.

There was no incentive under such a fiscal system for enterprises to improve economic management because profit or loss was of no concern to the individual enterprises.

After 1979, a profit-sharing system was tried whereby individual enterprises could retain a portion of their corporate earnings to use at their own discretion. This, however, led to a reduction in state revenue, for there were no penalties on enterprises operating in the red. Moreover, owing to external factors beyond their control, such as irrationalities in the price structure, or the quality of plant equipment, the individual managements were not wholly responsible for whether or not and to what extent their enterprises operated at a profit or loss.

Taxing corporate earnings according to specified schedules and permitting enterprises to plow back their after-tax earnings on necessary investments to expand production and/or improve staff welfare would provide a powerful incentive to improve economic management. This system has been tested by a selected number of enterprises since 1980 and has been found efficacious.

There are practical difficulties, however, to an immediate change-over, for the irrationalities in the economic system cannot be corrected at one stroke. To ensure that the central authorities have the necessary funds to invest in the modernization programme and to take into account those external factors beyond the control of individual managements referred to above, the proposed fiscal reform is to be implemented in stages, and allowances will be made for special circumstances.

As a first step, it was decided that the tax will be imposed on a fixed percentage of corporate earnings. There will also be profit-sharing between the state and the enterprise affecting the after-tax portion of corporate earnings. Cereal distributors and enterprises in Tibet and some other minority areas will not be taxed initially.

These and other interim measures will enable the government to learn from experience and ensure a smooth transition to the new fiscal management system.

#### CPPCC WEEKLY STARTS PUBLICATION 6 APRIL

OW060336 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0953 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, 5 Apr (XINHUA) -- RENMIN ZHENG XIE BAO [PEOPLE'S POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE JOURNAL 0086 3046 2398 0588 1032], sponsored by the CPPCC National Committee, officially started publication on 6 April. Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, wrote the masthead for the paper.

The foreword in the first issue of RENMIN ZHENG XIE BAO says: It is the glorious duty of RENMIN ZHENG XIE BAO to publicize and implement the party's united front policy, introduce the work and activities of the CPPCC and democratic parties, publicize the importance of the united front and the CPPCC's tasks and role and mobilize more people to make concerted efforts to do a good job of united front work. We must adhere to the four fundamental principles, rely on all the forces and people in all walks of life and work together to make RENMIN ZHENG XIE BAO show its own style and characteristics.

RENMIN ZHENG XIE BAO for the time being will be published in folio on Wednesday every week. It will be distributed publicly throughout the country, and subscriptions will be accepted by post offices in all localities.



FUJIAN DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMISSION MEETS

OW031245 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The third enlarged plenary session of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the provincial party committee closed on 1 April. The meeting urged the party committees and the discipline inspection organs at all levels in the province to unite all communists and mobilize all forces to strive together for a rapid fundamental turn for the better in the style of the party. The meeting lasted 9 days. Hu Hong, permanent secretary of the provincial party committee attended and addressed the meeting. Comrade Jia Jiumin also spoke at the meeting. Comrade (Zhang Chuanlu) conveyed the guidelines of the second plenary session of the Central Commission for Discipline in Inspection and delivered a work report entitled: "Strive Together To Achieve a Fundamental Turn for the Better in the Style of the Party as Soon as Possible." Comrade Li Guirong made a speech entitled: "On the Struggle Against Serious Economic Crime and Some Recommendations on our Future Tasks." Comrade (Wo Jinfang) made a concluding report. The meeting pointed out: We must soberly know that the style of our party has not improved fundamentally as yet. Problems such as impurity in ideology, style of work and organization still exist in various degrees. They need our prompt solution.

Hu Hong, permanent secretary of the provincial party committee, said at the meeting: In 1983, we should resolutely stop three unhealthy tendencies which are: feigning compliance with the instructions from higher levels and lacking the sense of responsibility, taking advantage of one's position and power to seek personal gains, and violating the party's policies concerning overseas Chinese affairs. Comrade Hu Hong pointed out the necessity to create strong public opinion to criticize these unhealthy tendencies and to organize a strong supervisory force to correct them within the party.

Hu Hong said: Under the new situation, the discipline inspection commissions at all levels are shouldering heavier duties and responsibilities. The discipline inspection commissions at all levels should take the initiative to help the party committee improve the style of the party first and persistently give top priority to safeguarding the party's political discipline.

Hu Hong emphasized: Party committees at all levels must firmly strengthen their leadership over discipline inspection work. The principal responsible persons of the party committees should take a hand in the work concerning party style and discipline. Party committees should show concern for the discipline inspection cadres politically and for their work and life as well. The party committees should resolutely investigate and punish in a timely manner those who obstruct the work of the discipline inspection organs or even retaliate against discipline inspection cadres, and ensure the smooth procedure of discipline inspection work.

SHANDONG CALLS FOR ELIMINATING MALPRACTICES

SK050703 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Text] On the morning of 4 April, provincial-level organs held a mobilization meeting on the implementation of the open letter issued by the Discipline Inspection Commission under the CPC Central Committee.

The meeting urged the provincial level organs to set examples in resolutely blocking their party member cadres who are apt at perpetrating malpractices in building houses and in house distribution.

At the meeting, Comrade Wang Zhongyin delivered a speech in which he stated: Over the past few years, a few party cadres have perpetrated malpractices in building houses and in house distribution by taking advantage of their position and power and by paying no attention to the repeated injunctions issued by the central authorities and the provincial CPC Committee, bringing damage to the tie between the party and the masses and to social morale. Party committees at all levels should earnestly study the open letter issued by the Discipline Inspection Commission under the CPC Central Committee and the relevant directives issued by their higher authorities. The entire party should go into action immediately and make most firm resolutions in adopting effective measures for solving problems in this regard as soon as possible.

Comrade Wang Zhongyin stated: Checking unhealthy tendencies in building houses and in house distribution represents the major task for conducting party style rectification this year. Healthy or unhealthy tendencies of the provincial level organs have a vital bearing on the workstyle among the people across the province, because they are playing a leading role for all units throughout the province. Therefore, leading cadres in the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Government and in the provincial level organs must do a good job in setting examples in this regard. He urged party organizations under the provincial level departments and units to place the task for blocking malpractices high on their work schedule. Responsible comrades should take personal charge of this work, conduct inspections in a regular manner and vigorously fulfill the task for this regard. Leading personnel who have attached great importance to this work and actively taken up this work should be commended and those who have sapped their fighting will, made weak resolutions and perfunctorily adopted work measures should be criticized or guided. Those who have not upheld the principles and have adopted overlenient attitudes toward persons who have committed mistakes should be investigated to find out who is to blame.

#### SHANGHAI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS ELECTIONS COMPLETED

OW012233 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Meetings of people's congresses of all districts and countries in Shanghai closed in the end of March. Through democratic elections, Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao, Yang Di, Wang Daohan, Ruan Congwu, Zhong Min and 947 others were elected deputies to the Eighth Shanghai Municipal People's Congress. The PLA units stationed in Shanghai also held army men's congresses and elected Wang Jingkun and 23 others as deputies to the eighth municipal People's Congress.

The total of 977 deputies to the municipal People's Congress were elected under the supervision of the Standing Committee of the Municipal People's Congress and in accordance with the election law. They were elected by secret ballot and after repeated discussions and consultations, from among the candidates who were either recommended by the Communist Party of China in consultations with all democratic parties and people's organizations or by the deputies. The number of the candidates was at least 20 percent greater than the number of deputies elected. They represent people from broad areas.

WANG SAYS SHANGHAI TO START FACTORIES ABROAD

OW031748 Beijing XINHUA in English 1313 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Shanghai, April 2 (XINHUA) -- Shanghai plans to cooperate with firms in Hong Kong and Macao and foreign firms in starting factories, shops and scientific research institutions abroad, Mayor Wang Dachan said in an exclusive interview with XINHUA today.

He said such cooperation may take the forms of joint venture, coproduction and leasing business. Meanwhile, the city will tender bids or contract for construction projects abroad.

Wang Dachan said that Shanghai, China's biggest industrial business and port city, has the ability to cooperate with firms in Hong Kong, Macao and foreign countries in the fields of energy, raw and processed materials, machine building, electronics, civil engineering, communications and telecommunications, as well as in technologies.

He emphasized: "The Chinese Government has decided to let Shanghai have still greater initiative in its own hands in importing technology and in absorbing funds to renovate its existing enterprises and expanding foreign trade for its products and services."

While trying to open the international market, the mayor said, Shanghai will make still better use of loans in foreign exchanges from the Bank of China and absorb foreign funds to import up-to-date technology.

Meanwhile, he added, it will tighten its economic ties with other parts of China to increase exports.

The city's annual industrial output value accounts for one eighth of the nation's total. The Shanghai port handles an annual average of 89 million tons of cargo.

ZHEJIANG'S WANG FANG ON CADRES EVIL PRACTICES

OW032128 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Wang Fang, secretary of the Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee, recently pointed out at a meeting: All kinds of unhealthy trends exist in organizations directly under the province. One of the striking examples is the seeking of special privileges in housing.

He said: According to an investigation of 15 provincial-level departments and bureaus, among 72 leading cadres at the department and bureau levels, 46 are living in quarters in excess of the authorized standards. Of the 8 cadres at the department and bureau levels in one department, 7 have occupied 16 flats. Of the 22 section-level cadres in this department, 12 have occupied two flats each.

To correct this evil practice, he called on the party member-cadres in organizations directly under the province to voluntarily give up the extra housing they have occupied. Those who refuse to do so will be sternly dealt with according to regulations of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission.

He also requested every unit to seize a few problems most resented by the masses, find effective solutions and report the handling in writing to the provincial party committee.

GUANGDONG PROVINCIAL CPPCC SESSION OPENS

HK030244 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The First Plenary Session of the Fifth Guangdong Provincial CPPCC Committee solemnly opened in Guangzhou this morning. The main agenda of the meeting is: to listen to and examine the work report of the fourth provincial CPPCC Standing Committee; to adopt the political resolution of the session; and to elect the chairman, vice chairmen, Standing Committee members and secretary general of the provincial CPPCC. Zuo Hongtao, executive chairman of the session and vice chairman of the fourth provincial CPPCC Committee, presided and delivered the opening speech.

Yin Linping, chairman of the fourth provincial CPPCC, delivered a work report on behalf of the Standing Committee.

Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, government and military district Liang Lingguang, Xie Fei, Wu Nansheng, Wang Ning, Huang Youmou, Luo Xiongcai, Yang Kangua, and He Zhifeng attended the opening ceremony.

Makeup of CPPCC Committee

HK020227 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The First Session of the Fifth Guangdong Provincial CPPCC Committee will open in Guangzhou on 2 April. The recent 22d meeting of the 4th provincial CPPCC Standing Committee approved the list of names of the 5th provincial CPPCC Committee. There are altogether 763 members of the committee. There are marked changes in the makeup of the committee compared with previously; this is to meet the needs of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and to express the spirit of reform. The committee will be more representative and will further express the great unity of people of all nationalities, all parties and bodies and patriotic figures of various sectors. It will demonstrate the development and strengthening of the patriotic united front. The following notable changes have taken place in the makeup of the committee:

1. There are more members of democratic parties and nonparty figures. The percentage of CPC members is 35.5, compared with 43.3 in the previous committee. The percentage of non-CPC members is 64.5.
2. The average age of the members has dropped. In the previous committee the average age was 67.5; in the new committee it is 62.6. The youngest member is 22.
3. Experts and professors make up a very great proportion of the members.
4. There is an increase in the number of members who were originally Kuomintang members who came over to our side. There are also a number of relatives of people who went to Taiwan. They include (Xue Mingzhu), niece of Xue Yue, Kuomintang presidential adviser on national policy; and (Zhang Meili), daughter of (Zhang Datian), a member of the Kuomintang Legislative Yuan.

REPORTS ON GUANGDONG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

HK030543 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0445 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] The First Session of the Sixth Guangdong Provincial People's Congress opened in the Zhongshan Memorial Hall, Guangzhou, this morning.

Executive Chairman Li Jianzhen presided and made a speech. Present were 1,090 deputies.

Guangdong Provincial Governor Liu Tianfu delivered a report entitled: "Speed Up the Pace of Reform, Take Full Advantage of the Province's Strong Points, and Strive To Overfulfill the Sixth 5-Year Plan." The report was in three parts: 1) review of work over the past few years; 2) the basic tasks in the Sixth 5-Year Plan; 3) the main measures for fulfilling this plan.

The provincial Planning Commission submitted to the session a draft outline of the Sixth 5-Year Plan in Guangdong's national economic and social development.

Other executive chairmen present at the session were Ma Tingdong, Deng Jianfang, Ren Zhongyi, Xiao Huanhui, Chen De, Guo Rongchang, Huang Qingyun, and Liang Guang. Present as observers were the members of the fifth provincial CPPCC Committee, the members of the Judicial Committee of the fifth provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, responsible persons of some provincial organs at and above bureau level, and chairmen of county and city People's Congress Standing Committees.

#### Governor Addresses Congress

OW031301 Beijing XINHUA in English 1106 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Guangzhou, April 3 (XINHUA) -- The average wage for workers and employees in Guangdong Province last year showed an increase of 50 percent, as compared with 1978, while the average net income per capita among the peasants saw an increase of over 90 percent.

These figures were given by Liu Tianfu, governor of Guangdong Province, in his report to the first session of the sixth provincial People's Congress which opened here today. Guangdong Province is in South China with a population of 59.3 million.

Governor Liu outlined in his report the successes Guangdong achieved from 1979 to 1982 which included:

- The gross value of industrial and agricultural output increased at an annual rate of 8.5 percent;
- The total volume of export increased by 100 percent;
- Over 21,000 contracts on cooperation with foreign investments were concluded and 100,000 pieces of equipment imported;
- Over 1.7 million jobs created for urban people; and
- Housing projects with a total floor space of 20.82 million square meters have been completed.

Governor Liu said, the gross value of industrial and agricultural output is expected to reach 46 billion yuan by 1985, the last year of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

This shows an increase of 36 percent over 1980 and represents an increase at an annual rate of six percent, he said. Other tasks of the provincial Sixth Five-Year Plan which the governor outlined included:

While developing industry as a whole, more efforts would be made on the construction of energy, transportation and postal and telecommunications projects;

While developing grain production, a diversified economy would be encouraged in rural areas;

While developing primary and secondary education, more attention would be paid to the advance of education of higher learning and five new institutions of higher learning would be set up. The first session of the provincial People's Congress will meet for eight days.

#### Importance of Special Zones

OW031303 Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] Guangzhou, April 3 (XINHUA) -- The exploitation of natural resources of Hainan Island in South China will be speeded up with both domestic and foreign investments, Governor Liu Tianfu of Guangdong Province said here today.

His statement came in a report to the first session of the sixth provincial People's Congress which opened today.

He said, during their recent inspection tours of the island, Chinese party and government leaders promised to give Hainan more power to make policies favourable for the development of the island.

He said, in introducing foreign investments and importing advanced technology, Hainan should learn the experiences gained by the special economic zones of Guangdong. To speed up Guangdong's economic construction during the next two years of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, Liu Tianfu urged the whole province to make full use of its special and favourable conditions and accelerate the construction of the special economic zones in particular.

The governor recalled that in 1982, the gross value of industrial and agricultural output and revenues of the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone increased separately by 32 and 25 percent over 1981. Other special economic zones had also made advances in their construction during the past year, he said. He pointed out that the economic zones of Shenzhen and Zhuhai would have an all-round development. The Shantou Special Economic Zone would mainly develop into a zone for exports-processing industry and tourism.



## Liu Tianfu's Report

OW051253 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1338 GMT 3 Apr 83

[By correspondent Jiang Shunzhang]

[Text] Guangzhou, 3 Apr (XINHUA) -- "Guangdong Province has unswervingly implemented the party's lines, principles and policies laid down since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and has persistently carried out a special policy and flexible measures, thus bringing about a series of radical changes in the province's economy." These remarks were made today by Liu Tainfu, governor of Guangdong Province, in his work report to the first session of the Sixth Guangdong Provincial People's Congress being held in Guangzhou.

The major changes pointed out by Liu Tianfu are:

1. The situation in which Guangdong's industrial and agricultural development remained below the country's average in the 14 years before 1978 has changed in the past 4 years. The province's gross value of industrial and agricultural output has increased at an average annual rate of 8.5 percent. The gross value of agricultural output has shown an average yearly increase of 8.2 percent, and the gross value of industrial output 8.6 percent. Both are higher than the country's average in the same period.
2. The serious disproportions in the province's economy have been initially changed through economic readjustment over the past 4 years. Noticeable improvements have been made in the proportions between agriculture, light and heavy industries, as well as in those within industry and agriculture. Agriculture has developed in all-round way. The gross value of agricultural output has increased more than 4.63 billion yuan in the past 4 years. The gross output value of forestry, animal husbandry, sideline occupations and fishery accounted for 44 percent of the total agricultural output value in 1982 against 37.8 percent in 1978. The total income of the enterprises run by rural communes, production brigades and teams has been doubled. The gross value of industrial output has increased more than 7.66 billion yuan in the past 4 years. Light industrial output value accounted for 64.6 percent of total industrial output value in 1982, against 57.5 percent in 1978. The development of light industry has speeded up, and heavy industry has maintained a certain growth rate. The ratio between accumulation and consumption has also been readjusted accordingly.
3. Foreign economic relations and trade have developed in the course of readjustment over the past 4 years. The province's total value in foreign trade and exports has increased by 100 percent in the same period, earning \$4.5 billion in foreign exchange for the state, which is over 200 percent more than the foreign exchange earned in the 4 years before 1979. In the past 4 years, more than 21,000 contracts on cooperation with foreign investors have been concluded, and more than \$800 million have been provided. The province now has 330,000 personnel engaged in the processing of materials for foreign businessmen, assembling and compensatory trade. In the past 4 years, the province has received more than \$350 million as charges in the processing of materials for foreign businessmen and has directly used over \$620 million of foreign funds through compensatory trade, cooperative operations and joint ventures. In addition, some projects have been built and operated by foreign businessmen with their own funds alone, or by using foreign loans. More than 100,000 pieces (or sets) of equipment have been imported through economic cooperation with foreign countries over the past 4 years, with a total value of over \$400 million.

Some imported advanced technology and equipment have filled the province's gaps in this regard, thus effectively promoting industrial readjustment, technical transformation and the production of new products. Transport facilities have been improved by using foreign investments and loans.

4. Remarkable achievements have been made in establishing special economic zones on a trial basis. More than 730 million yuan have been invested in capital construction in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone. Shenzhen City's total industrial and agricultural output value and financial revenues in 1982 increased 32 percent and 25 percent over 1981, respectively. Progress has also been made in the construction of the Zhuhai and Shantou Special Economic Zones.

5. Revenue and expenditure are basically balanced. The province's financial revenues have shown an average annual increase of 7.6 percent over the past 4 years. In addition to fulfilling responsibility for turning funds over to the state, the province has also delivered funds beyond quota to the state, loaned funds to the state and purchased treasury bonds, totaling over 700 million yuan. The province's investment in fixed assets has considerably increased, the investment structure has been readjusted and returns on investments have improved. The investment in energy and transport projects has been ensured, and the investments in light industry, commerce, culture, education, public health and urban construction have doubled and redoubled.

6. The urban and rural markets have become increasingly brisk, the social purchasing power has considerably increased and the people's livelihood has gradually improved. The volume of retail sales of consumer goods in the province has shown an average annual increase of 18.1 percent over the past 4 years. Compared with 1978, the worker's average annual cash wage (including bonuses and subsidies) increased 50 percent in 1982, and the peasant's average annual net income went up by more than 90 percent. In the past 4 years, jobs have been arranged for 1,704,000 people in urban and rural areas, housing projects with a total floor space of 20.82 million square meter have been completed and savings deposits in urban and rural areas have increased 4.32 billion yuan.

Liu Tianfu emphatically pointed out: Facts have shown that the party's lines, principles and policies, laid down since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the special policy and flexible measures approved by the State Council for implementation in Guangdong are absolutely correct.

#### HENAN'S PERFORMANCE IN FIRST QUARTER INDUSTRY

HK050252 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Summary] According to HENAN RIBAO, total value of the province's industrial production in the first quarter was 2.5 percent higher than in the same period last year and amounted to 23.3 percent of the year's plan. Ten of the 18 prefectures and cities improved their performance compared with the same period last year. The increases were most marked in Pingdingshan, Luoyang and Hebi cities and Xinxiang Prefecture. Enterprise profits in January and February were 3.8 percent higher than in the same period last year, and losses declined by 14.5 percent.

Heavy industry maintained steady growth during the period. Output of coal and electric power respectively increased by 3 percent and 6.4 percent compared with the same period last year. There was some improvement in railroad transport.

"Although the province achieved a certain degree of success in industrial and communications production during the first quarter, the main economic indexes were not fulfilled well enough. The targets for production progress and for profit deliveries to the state during the quarter were not fulfilled. Light and textile industry output fell. Quality of certain products is low, input consumption is high, certain products do not sell well, and there are still outstanding contradictions between output and sales. It is essential to pay great attention to these problems.

"The provincial government has demanded that all prefectures, cities and departments take steps to organize industrial production well in the second quarter. The workers in industry and communications must actively respond to the call of the national industry and communications work conference, continue to implement the eight-character principle, speed up the pace of reform, spur technical progress, achieve a notable improvement in economic results, strive to fulfill this year's state plans, and make new contributions to increasing the state revenue."

#### HUNAN HOLDS DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING

HK020327 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The Hunan Provincial CPC Committee held a conference in Changsha from 25 to 31 March to convey and implement the spirit of the second plenary session of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission. The meeting demanded that the province adopt still more effective measures to resolutely put a stop to two unhealthy practices that currently exist in Hunan to a prominent degree: 1) the illegal transfer of household registration from rural to urban areas; 2) use of one's powers to build private houses and occupy excessive housing space. During the conference, the provincial CPC Committee specifically pointed out: Correcting these unhealthy trends represents a key item of work in rectifying the party work style in 1983, and especially in the first half of the year. The whole party must attach great importance to this matter.

The conference put forward a number of measures for arresting these two unhealthy practices:

1. The provincial, prefectural and county CPC committees must put responsible CPC Committee and administrative comrades in charge and set up leadership groups. They must also coordinate with the discipline inspection committees and the organization, public security, food, labor and personnel departments, and the construction and planning committees and establish offices for eliminating these two unhealthy practices.

2. Leading cadres and organs must take the lead in correcting these trends, and set an example. The corrective work in the provincial organs will be directly tackled by the provincial CPC Committee's leadership group for dealing with these unhealthy practices. In the case of people who refuse to mend their ways, we should consider whether they can join the leadership groups.

3. We must take disciplinary action against certain people whose problems are serious, who have caused very bad influence among the masses, persist in their errors and refuse to make restitution; we cannot connive at and indulge them.

4. The provincial CPC Committee will organize a number of work groups composed of cadres and send them to carry out inspections and supervisory work in the prefectures and cities and the provincial organs.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Xiong Dingquan attended the meeting and made a speech. Provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee member and Discipline Inspection Committee Secretary Shi Yinshan made a report on seriously implementing the spirit of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission's second plenary session and rapidly bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in party work style.

GUIZHOU'S GUIYANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION ENDS

HK011442 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Summary] The second session of the Seventh Guiyang City People's Congress lasted 7 days and ended this afternoon. "The session decided that this year it is necessary to lay stress on grasping well reforms in three aspects: 1) reform of economic administrative organs; 2) reform by substituting taxes for delivery of profits; and 3) reform of the system of commercial circulation. Through reforms, it is essential to promote work in all aspects to a new level and the building of material civilization and socialist spiritual civilization."

The government work report, which was adopted at the session, says that in the reform of economic administrative organs it is necessary to simplify the economic administrative structure. In substituting taxes for delivery of profits, in accordance with the relevant regulations of the State Council, all state industrial, commercial and communications enterprises throughout the city must substitute taxes for delivery of profits in a systematic way. In the reform of the commercial circulation system, it is imperative to do business in many forms and set up many circulation channels so that industrial and agricultural products can be passed to consumers from producers as directly as possible. While running state commercial and service enterprises well, it is necessary to vigorously develop collective and individual retail undertakings.

The session elected the city deputies to the Sixth Guizhou Provincial People's Congress and adopted corresponding resolutions.

All deputies attending the second session of the Seventh Guiyang City People's Congress elected by secret ballot 86 comrades, including Chi Biquing, Zhu Houde and So Gang, as Guiyang City deputies to the Sixth Guizhou Provincial People's Congress. Electoral work was completed this morning.

NEW SICHUAN ADMINISTRATION SET UP IN CHONGQING

OW020358 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0157 GMT 1 Apr 83

[By Reporter Tang Zurong]

[Text] Chongqing, 1 Apr (XINHUA) -- To implement the system of putting counties under city jurisdiction, the State Council has approved that eight counties -- Jiangjin, Yongchuan, Dazu, Rongchang, Hechuan, Bishan, Tongliang and Tongnan in Yongchuan Prefecture -- be put under Chongqing's administration. Beginning today, the administrative organ of the former Yongchuan Prefecture will suspend its operation.

Chongqing used to have a population of over 6.4 million and an area of 9,848 square kilometers. With the incorporation of the eight counties, Chongqing's population has increased to 13.65 million and its area has exceeded 22,340 square kilometers.

XIZANG SCHEDULES PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

HK050234 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Summary] The 19th meeting of the 3d Xizang Regional People's Congress Standing Committee was convened in Lhasa on 4 April. Vice Chairman Hu Zonglin conveyed the spirit of the 26 meeting of the 5th CPC Standing Committee. Vice Chairman Wang Zhen gave a report on the credentials of delegates to the fourth regional People's Congress. The meeting decided that the first session of the fourth regional People's Congress will be convened in Lhasa on 20 April.

BEIJING WOMEN'S CONGRESS CLOSES 1 APRIL

OW011726 Beijing XINHUA in English 1235 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA) -- The seventh women's congress of Beijing Municipality which came to a close here today adopted a resolution appealing to local party and government leaders to protect the legal rights and interests of women and children.

The first and most important task is to change the attitude of viewing men as superior to women and of discriminating against women, the resolution said.

The resolution called on all women's organizations to wage resolute struggles against the practice of maltreating or even killing female infants.

During the five-day congress, representatives criticized mounting cases of inequality of men and women. Some factories and enterprises do not want to admit women workers and stipulate that women workers may not account for more than 30 percent of the work force. Some schools of higher learning violate the regulations of the Ministry of Education and enroll more male students than female students.

Sixty-four-year-old Zhang Renling, director of the nursing department of Chaoyang Hospital, pointed out the serious situation which arises when women giving birth to female infants are discriminated against by their husbands, mothers-in-law and even the hospitals." Female infants are sometimes abandoned or killed. Some husbands demand a divorce after a girl is born."

Li Gangzhong, up for election as new director of the municipal Women's Federation, pointed out that after the founding of New China, women were emancipated and have made great contributions to production and construction. "Only recently has the phenomena of suppressing and maltreating women begun to surface. In some cases leading cadres of units are responsible for this."

She called on the whole society to pay attention to the problem of protecting the rights and interests of women. A big propaganda effort must be made to make people understand that men and women must be equal, she said.

NEI MONGGOL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETS

SK030447 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The 16th Standing Committee meeting of the 5th Nei Monggol Regional People's Congress opened in Hohhot this morning. The main agenda of this meeting is to examine and discuss the preparatory work of the first session of the sixth regional People's Congress. Ting Mao, chairman of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, chaired and spoke at the meeting.



The meeting unanimously adopted the decision on holding the first session of the Sixth Nei Monggol Regional People's Congress in Hohhot on 20 April, adopted a namelist of committee members of the Credentials Committee of the 5th regional People's Congress Standing Committee and listened to Vice Chairman Se-yin-ba-ya-er's relay of the guidelines of the 26th Session of the 5th National People's Congress Standing Committee and the national forum of responsible persons of the provincial, municipal and autonomous regional people's congress standing committees. Wang Yilun, Ke Ligeng, Liu Chang, Sun Lanfeng, Qi Jushan and E-qi-er-hu-ya-ke-tu attended the meeting. Also attending the meeting as observers were Hao Xiushan, vice chairman of the regional People's Government, Li Wenjing, president of the regional Higher People's Court, Han Shijin, chief procurator of the regional People's Procuratorate, (Yang Dalai), secretary general of the regional People's Government, as well as responsible comrades of the regional departments concerned and organs of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee. Group discussions were conducted in the afternoon.

This morning's People's Congress Standing Committee meeting decided that the first session of the sixth regional People's Congress will be held in Hohhot on 20 April 1983. The main agenda items of the session are to hear and examine the work report of the regional People's Government, examine and approve reports on the region's 1982 financial accounts and on the 1983 financial budget and elect the chairman, vice chairmen and members for the sixth regional People's Congress Standing Committee, chairman, and vice chairmen of the regional People's Government, president of the regional Higher People's Court; the presidents of the Intermediate People's Courts of various leagues, chief procurator of the regional People's Procuratorate and chief procurators of the League People's Procuratorates; and deputies to the Sixth National People's Congress.

This morning, the 16th meeting of the 5th regional People's Congress Standing Committee unanimously adopted a namelist of the chairman, vice chairmen and members of the Credentials Committee of the 5th regional People's Congress Standing Committee. Se-yin-ba-ya-er is chairman, Mongolian nationality; Liu Chang, (Cao Emeng), Mongolian nationality, and (Su Lei) are vice chairmen. The names of the committee members are given in the order of the number of strokes in the surnames: (Wang Jinchun); (Yun Xin), female, Mongolian nationality; (Ge Wa), Mongolian nationality; (Ba-de-la-he), Mongolian nationality; (Liu Gong), Hui nationality; (Liu Qinyun), female; (Fan Jianguo) and (Jin Shilin), Mongolian nationality.

#### TIANJIIN CPPCC COMMITTEE SESSION OPENS 2 APRIL

SK030343 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Yesterday morning, the first session of the Seventh Tianjin Municipal CPPCC Committee was solemnly opened at the central auditorium of the Tianjin guest house. This CPPCC Committee session is convened in an excellent situation in which the people are striving to create a new situation in the work of the united front and the CPPCC committees. The newly elected CPPCC Committee members were very excited at the opening ceremony. The whole assembly hall was permeated with a warm atmosphere of democracy and unity. The session was presided over by Wang Enhui, chairman of the session's presidium. On behalf of the sixth municipal CPPCC Committee, Zhao Jinsheng delivered a work report to the session entitled, "Consolidate and Develop the Patriotic United Front and Contribute To Creating a New Situation in Our Municipality's Socialist Modernization Construction."



In his report, Zhao Jinsheng reviewed the work done by the municipal CPPCC committee since June 1980 -- the first session of the sixth municipal CPPCC Committee. He pointed out: In the past 3 years, the municipal CPPCC Committee has done lots of work in organizing and mobilizing the committee members: to deeply study and implement the party's line, principles and policies; to actively participate in the discussions of state affairs and the municipality's major policies; to readjust the internal relations of the united front; to publicize and assist in implementing all policies; to strengthen work on intellectuals; to closely coordinate with all democratic parties and mass organizations; to support them to run all undertakings in service of the socialist modernization construction; to conduct propaganda towards Taiwan; to collect, maintain and publish historical data; and to translate foreign books and magazines. The municipal party and government think highly of the committee and the people of various nationalities and all walks of life welcome it.

Yesterday morning, prior to the formal opening of the first session of the seventh municipal CPPCC Committee, a preliminary meeting was held. The meeting adopted the namelists of the session's presidium and secretary general, the session agenda and program and a namelist of the chairman, vice chairmen and members of the Motions Examination Committee. The preliminary meeting was presided over by Huang Difel. After the meeting, the session presidium held its first meetings.

#### LEGAL 'THINK TANK' BENEFITS TIANJIN GOVERNMENT

OW031836 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Tianjin, April 2 (XINHUA) -- A legal think tank has helped the Tianjin Municipal Government to run the city, China's third largest, according to Wang Hui, general office director of the Tianjin Municipal Government.

The Legal Advisory Committee, formed in August 1982, is made up of nine members, a lawyer, two university law professors and six other law specialists. All are part-time advisors and not on the payroll. The committee meets every Thursday morning.

Wang Hui said that the committee is most helpful in legislative affairs, especially in drafting decrees, so that the language is consistent, standardized and understandable.

The committee has so far participated in drafting or examining 22 local statutes on affairs such as traffic control, maintaining sanitation and hygiene, price control and advertising. They also studied five long-pending cases and helped the government settle them.

At seminars attended by local government functionaries, the advisors give lectures on legislative principles, economic laws and other law topics.

Wang Hui said the Tianjin Municipal Government is considering expanding the Legal Advisory Committee as people specializing in economic management and urban construction are needed.

JILIN'S QIANG XIAOCHU SPEAKS AT PLENARY SESSION

SK011143 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] The fourth provincial CPC Committee held its first plenary session 30-31 March. New leading organs of the fourth provincial CPC Committee were elected at the session by secret ballot. The provincial Advisory Commission and Discipline Inspection Commission separately convened meetings to elect leading organs. The plenary session unanimously approved namelists of leading members of the two commissions.

Comrade Qiang Xiaochu made a speech at the closing ceremony of the plenary session.

He pointed out: The fourth provincial CPC Committee is charged with historic important tasks. In line with the great program of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, as set forth at the 12th party congress, efforts should be made to realize the strategic tasks of the fourth provincial party congress.

With regard to realizing the tasks, he suggested:

1. Further strengthen the unity of the party. First of all, the party should rally closely round the party Central Committee, conscientiously implement the lines, principles and policies of the party Central Committee and politically act in unison with the party Central Committee. At the same time, we should pay full attention to maintaining a concerted ideology and action within leading bodies and to achieving the work of cooperation and replacement among comrades of the first, second and third lines to build our leading bodies into energetic, strong and combat-worthy leading collectives.

In line with the new, current situation, we should stress mutual emulation and support between new and old comrades and pay special attention to the work of supporting young and middle-aged cadres. Efforts should be made to properly arrange the old comrades who retreated to the second and third lines and to try every possible means to bring their personal abilities into full play.

2. Be promoters in reforms. He said: Our province is comparatively late in conducting reforms, so the pace of reforms is not fast enough. Some comrades still do not have sufficient understanding of or mental preparations for reforms, which is of vital importance to the success or failure of our undertakings. Therefore, we should continue to eliminate the influence of the leftist ideology, smash the bonds of old habits and correct wait-and-see and not-move-forward attitudes. Certainly, reforms are complicated undertakings and related to all circles. So never conduct reforms in a rush manner or seek uniformity in conducting reforms. Reforms should be conducted under the leadership of the party in a step-by-step manner.

3. We should take a new attitude and adopt a new work style to fulfill new tasks. He said: We should insist on the principle of democratic centralism of the party to further implement the system of combining collective leadership with the division of labor based on individual responsibility.

All big issues should be decided through collective discussions by the party committee and party organs and cannot be decided by individuals. With the approval of the collective, individuals will go about their work separately, with individual responsibility; they are never allowed to rely on others.

We should boldly deal with difficult problems, conduct investigations on contradictions and problems, find out the real situation and be boldly responsible for handling problems.

We should not submit each matter, regardless of its importance, to the party committee for discussion nor ask the permission of the person holding primary responsibility. We should overcome the tendencies of lacking initiative and of overcaution, of being slow in finding out and attending to problems, and of handling problems in small steps and with poor efficiency. We should advocate a revolutionary workstyle, which handles problems in a decisive, orderly, powerful and effective manner.

He called on leading cadres at all levels to conduct investigations and studies among the front lines and the masses with a view to getting firsthand materials.

Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee should lead responsible comrades of organs and relevant departments, in line with our province's reality, to attend to one or two key problems, to conduct investigations on a trial basis and through analysis, to work out systematic ways for promoting the four modernizations.

Comrade Qiang Xiaochu concluded: The above-mentioned three suggestions may be summarized as follows -- unity, reforms, and development and advance.

Comrade Zhang Gensheng presided over the session.

Attending the session were regular and alternate members of the fourth provincial CPC Committee and members of the provincial Advisory Commission and Discipline Inspection Commission.

Attending the session as nonvoting delegates were Standing Committee members of the third provincial CPC Committee, and party-member responsible comrades of the provincial People's Congress and CPPCC Committee.

#### LIAONING ACCEPTS HUANG OUDONG'S RESIGNATION

SK020949 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Excerpt] The 5th provincial People's Congress Standing Committee held its 20th meeting on 31 March and 1 April. The meeting read out the letter submitted by Huang Oudong, chairman of the Standing Committee of the fifth provincial People's Congress, to the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. In his letter, Huang Oudong asks for the Standing Committee to make a suggestion to various electoral units not nominate him as a candidate for deputy to the sixth provincial People's Congress and deputy to the Sixth National People's Congress.

His letter reads: About 60 years have passed since I joined the revolutionary ranks to fight for the cause of communism. However, as I am getting on in years and suffering from many diseases, I am unequal to the task of continually taking on arduous work in the forefront. Now a large number of excellent cadres who are in the prime of life have been or are being selected and promoted to leading posts at all levels. I sincerely hope that my request will be approved.

The 20th meeting of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee has accepted Huang Oudong's request after repeated and conscientious discussions and approved a reply to him at today's plenary meeting.

In accordance with the recommendation of the provincial CPC Committee, this plenary meeting also adopted the decisions appointing Guan Shuren acting governor of the province, establishing the Credentials Committee of the sixth provincial People's Congress and convening the first session of the sixth provincial People's Congress in Shenyang on 22 April 1983.

SIXTH QINGHAI PARTY CONGRESS OPENS 4 APRIL

## Preparatory Meeting Held

HK040252 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The 6th Qinghai Provincial CPC Congress held a preparatory meeting this morning, attended by 450 delegates, a legal quorum. The meeting approved the list of names of the congress Credentials Committee. The committee is composed of 17 persons. The meeting approved the namelist of the congress presidium. Comrade Ma Wanli is secretary general of the congress. The meeting also approved the congress agenda: 1) Comrade Zhao Haifeng will deliver a work report on behalf of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee; this report and a resolution on it will be approved; 2) the congress will examine the work report of the provincial CPC Committee's Provisional Discipline Inspection Committee; this report will be approved and a corresponding decision adopted; 3) the congress will elect the Sixth Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Committee, and the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng presided at the preparatory meeting.

The presidium held its first meeting this afternoon. The meeting approved the list of names of the presidium Standing Committee and of the deputy secretaries-general. The meeting also approved the report of the Credentials Committee on congress delegates and alternate delegates, together with the daily agenda.

Comrade Huang Jingbo presided at the presidium meeting. The members of the presidium Standing Committee are Zhao Haifeng, Huang Jingbo, Ma Wanli, Duanjie Cailang, Liu Feng, Wu Shengrong, (Han Yongquan), (Yang Wenjin), (Han Yanfeng), Zhang Guosheng, Zhaxiawangxu, Song Lin, Wang Wenying, (Yang Xilin), Shen Ling and (Mu Kesheng).

The congress Credentials Committee held a meeting this morning to deliver a report on the credentials of congress delegates. The report says: In August 1980 the provincial CPC Committee decided to hold the sixth provincial party congress that year, and the delegates for it were elected. Afterwards, this congress was postponed. Some changes have occurred in the apportionment of delegates over the past 2 years, as some have been transferred to other departments and some have retired or left Qinghai, while structural reform and cadre readjustment have also been carried out. Following readjustments of delegates from a few units carried out in February 1982 and February 1983, the election of delegates to the congress was completed by 20 March. There are now 548 official delegates and 37 alternates.

Worker party-member delegates account for 3.6 percent of the total, peasant and herdsmen party-member delegates for 3.8 percent, cadre party-member delegates for 71.7 percent, PLA party-member delegates for 5.1 percent, and science and technology, culture and education, physical culture and public health professional party-member delegates for 15.7 percent. Women delegates account for 13.1 percent of the total and minority nationality party-member delegates for 28 percent. Middle-aged and young delegates under 55 account for 67.5 percent of the total, and 39.98 of the delegates have educational standards at and above secondary technical level.

## Report on Opening Session

HK050147 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The Sixth Qinghai Provincial CPC Congress opened in the People's Hall, Xining, this morning. Present at the opening ceremony were 468 full delegates and 31 alternates. The executive chairmen were Zhang Guosheng, Huang Jingbo, Zhao Haifeng, Ma Wanli, Wu Shengrong, Song Lin, Duanjie Cailang and Liu Feng.

Huang Jingbo delivered the opening speech. He said: [begin recording] Comrades, the sixth Qinghai provincial party congress has now opened. This congress is being held under the guidance of the 12th party congress and the direct concern of the CPC Central Committee. Making a success of this congress will be of major and far-reaching significance for promoting the building of socialist material and spiritual civilization, of political power and of the party in the province, and for mobilizing and organizing party members and people of all nationalities in the province to carry out the general task set by the party and create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization in the province.

Guided by the 12th party congress spirit, this congress will seriously sum up work since the 3d plenary session, proceed from Qinghai realities and study and decide on the strategic goals and specific tasks for the province's economic and social development, unify thinking and heighten confidence, and vigorously advance the cause of socialist modernization in the province. The congress will apply the reform spirit and open up a new situation in reform work. Party members, and especially leading cadres, must fully understand the great importance of reforms and enthusiastically support, take part in and lead reform work.

This congress will elect a new provincial CPC Committee, provincial Advisory Committee, and Discipline Inspection Committee. This is a major move for realizing the cooperation of new and old cadres and replacement of old by new in the province. After this congress, a number of old comrades will be retiring from the front line of work, while a large number of middle-aged and young cadres will be advancing to leading posts at all levels. The old cadres are precious treasures of the party and state. They have made tremendous contributions to the party and people. We extend these old comrades a lofty salute. We believe that they will do a good job in passing on their experiences, helping and leading the new cadres in the advance. The middle-aged and young cadres about to enter the leadership groups at all levels [words indistinct] should fully display their talents. New and old comrades must support each other and advance together. [end recording]

Comrade Zhao Haifeng then delivered a work report on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee. His report is in five parts: 1) achievements in the province's work since the third plenary session and future tasks; 2) work on improving economic results, vigorously stimulate economic reforms and technical progress and speed up development of the province's national economy; 3) work to build a high degree of socialist spiritual civilization and socialist democracy; 4) further do a good job in nationality and united front work and mobilize all positive factors to serve the four modernizations drive; 5) strengthen party building and bring into full play the party's core leadership role in socialist modernization.



## Zhao Haifeng's Work Report

HK060158 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] In his report to the sixth Qinghai provincial party congress, Comrade Zhao Haifeng affirmed the notable achievements scored in work in Qinghai since the third plenary session from seven aspects: 1) we have worked hard to revive the party's ideological line of seeking truth from facts; 2) we have rectified and readjusted the leadership groups at all levels; 3) we have rehabilitated the victims of large numbers of miscarriages of justice; 4) we have concentrated efforts on economic work; 5) we have gradually improved the people's living standards; 6) we have worked hard to improve party work style and the social mood; and 7) we have resolutely implemented the party's policies on nationalities, religion and the united front.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: While affirming the achievements, we must also realize that our work is very far from meeting the demands of the central authorities. We must seriously sum up experiences and lessons, overcome shortcomings and strive to improve our leadership work.

In his report Comrade Zhao Haifeng summed up the work of the provincial CPC Committee since the third plenary session and expressed the following views:

First, it is essential to unswervingly maintain political unity with the Central Committee, seriously implement the party's line, principles and policies in the new period, continually emancipate our minds and eliminate erroneous leftist influences. He said: This is the decisive factor in the relatively rapid development and changes in the province's political and economic situation since the third plenary session.

Second, we must pay attention to basing our efforts on Qinghai realities when carrying out economic construction. He said: The practice of readjusting the national economy over the past few years has made us realize that to formulate guidelines for work in accordance with actual conditions is the fundamental principle we must follow. Only thus can we eliminate blind action and seize the initiative.

Third, it is essential to handle nationality issues with the utmost caution, to preserve and develop the political situation of stability and unity. He said: Nationality unity represents the overall situation in Qinghai. When drawing up policies and handling major issues, we must lay great stress on benefiting nationality unity. In this way there has appeared throughout the whole province an excellent situation with political stability, harmonious nationality relations, and people of all nationalities at ease.

Comrade Zhao Haifeng noted: Many intellectuals have come to work on the Qinghai Plateau since the founding of the state. Qinghai itself has also trained a large number of talented people with specialized knowledge; in particular, we have trained a certain number of minority nationality intellectuals. They have made positive contributions to building Qinghai. In our future building of the four modernizations, we must fully trust the intellectuals, improve their social status and living conditions, and provide good conditions for their work and study so as to avoid a big outflow of large numbers of talented people. We must boldly promote outstanding talented people to posts where they can fully play their role. We must actively recruit into the party those who meet the criteria. We can make special arrangements in wages and technical titles for those who make major contributions.



Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: We enthusiastically welcome intellectuals from other parts of the country to take part in construction in Qinghai, whether for long or short terms. Some can also sign contracts and be free to come and go. He said: We must encourage people to develop their talents through self-study. Such people who are up to standard in the examinations should be recognized and awarded corresponding technical titles. Those who are full-time state workers can be suitable transferred to other work. Those who are awaiting employment should be given priority in recruitment and employment.

#### SHAANXI CPC COMMITTEE FORMS NEW LEADERSHIP

HK020630 Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 83 p 1

[Text] With the approval of the CPC Central Committee, the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee has formed a new leadership group. The Standing Committee is composed of 13 persons. Ma Wenrui is first secretary [diyì shujī], and Li Xipu [2621 3305 33'2] Zeng Shenda [2582 1957 6671], Li Qingwei [2621 1987 0251], Zhou Yaquang [0719 7161 0342] and Dong Jichang [5516 4949 2490] are secretaries [shujī]. The other standing Committee members are Bai Jinian [4101 4764 1628], Liang Qi [2733 3823] (female), Mou Lingsheng [3664 3781 3932], Wu Qingyun [0702 1987 0061] (Hui nationality), Li Sengui [2621 2773 2710] and Tao Zhong [7118 6945]. A cadre from the Armed Forces will be added to the Standing Committee.

The majority of new standing committee members are relatively outstanding middle-aged and young cadres who were promoted in the past 1 or 2 years. The average age is 56.5, a reduction of 5.6 compared with the previous Standing Committee. The number of members with university educational standard has increased from 11.7 to 33.3 percent. They include two assistant professors and two chief engineers. The new leadership group expresses the spirit of cooperation of new and old and replacement of old by new. The new leadership group of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee has been formed in accordance with the demands for revolutionization, lower age, better education and greater specialization, after democratic recommendation, repeated discussion, serious examination and study and approval by the Central Committee.

#### SHAANXI SCHEDULES PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

HK040312 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The 20th meeting of the Shaanxi Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee was convened in Xian today. The meeting decided that the first session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress will open in Xian on 27 April. The meeting passed a resolution on establishing the Credentials Committee, a resolution on abolishing the experimental provincial market control regulations, and a resolution on relieving Hui Shigong and Song Youtian of their vice governor posts. Standing Committee Vice Chairman Yang Wenhui conveyed the spirit of the 26th meeting of the NPC Standing Committee. Vice Chairman Chang Lifu presided at the meeting.

The agenda of the provincial People's Congress session will be as follows: 1) Listen to and examine the provincial People's Government work report. 2) Examine the state of execution of the province's national economic and social development plans in 1982 and the draft planning arrangements for 1983. 3) Listen to and examine a report on final accounts for 1982 and the draft budget for 1983. 4) Listen to and examine the work report of the fifth provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. 5) Listen to and examine the work reports of the provincial Higher People's Court and People's Procuratorate. 6) Elections.

The meeting's resolution on relieving Hui Shigong and Song Youtian from their vice governor posts says: In accordance with the PRC organic law on local people's congresses and governments, the meeting agrees with the proposal of Acting Governor Li Qingwei on approving the request of Hui Shigong and Song Youtian to retire on grounds of age. They are therefore relieved of their Shaanxi vice governor posts.

#### XINJIANG HOLDS DISCIPLINE INSPECTION CONFERENCE

HK041050 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Summary] At the conference of the Xinjiang Regional CPC Committee on discipline inspection work, regional CPC Committee Secretary Tomur Dawamat spoke today, pointing out: "Improving party work style is an important task of the whole party. CPC committees at all levels must attach great importance to it and strengthen leadership. Leading cadres at all levels must set an example. This is a key to the basic improvement of party work style."

Tomur Dawamat said: "Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party organizations at all levels and discipline inspection departments in our region have done a great deal of work in strengthening education for party members, straightening out party organizations, strictly enforcing party discipline and correcting unhealthy trends. Party work style has improved remarkably. However, it has not improved basically."

Tomur Dawamat noted: "It is necessary to vigorously support discipline inspection departments at all levels to struggle against unhealthy trends. Party committees must personally grasp serious cases of violation of the law and discipline. In correcting party work style, it is necessary to implement the responsibility system." "When party work style is bad in a given place or department, its party committee must first be responsible, and the top man must particularly be responsible. If the party committee of a unit or department is indecisive and turns a blind eye to, tolerates and abets serious offenses among cadres, particularly among leading cadres, and if it does not inspect and deal with these offenses, its upper level CPC Committee must investigate and affix responsibility for them."

Tomur Dawamat pointed out: "Correcting leading cadres' ideology and work style is of decisive significance for achieving the basic improvement of party work style. Leading cadres at all levels must take the lead in implementing the new party constitution, serve as models in implementing the guiding principles, strictly abide by discipline and the law and take the lead in correcting unhealthy trends and struggling against all kinds of unhealthy trends and evil winds."

Tomur Dawamat stressed: "It is imperative to put discipline inspection organs of the party on a sound basis and to strengthen the building of the discipline inspection force. It is essential to select for discipline inspection committees at all levels good cadres who are loyal and devoted to the party, work selflessly, dare to adhere to principle, are impartial and honest and satisfy the requirements of the four modernizations. We must resolutely not allow five categories of people to join the leadership groups of the discipline inspection committees."

The conference was held in Urumqi 24-31 March. Attending the conference were Wang Enmao, regional CPC Committee first secretary; Amudun Nivaz, Central Discipline Inspection Commission member and regional CPC Committee Standing Committee member; and Kadannoff, Central Discipline Inspection Commission member and deputy political commissar of the Urumqi PLA units.

XINJIANG HOLDS CONFERENCE ON RELIGION

HK040648 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 3 Apr 83

[Text] The regional work conference on religion pointed out that the basic tasks of religious work of the autonomous region in the future are to resolutely implement the spirit of the relevant documents of the CPC Central Committee, further strengthen the leadership of the party over religious work, earnestly carry out the policy of freedom of religious belief, consolidate and expand the patriotic political alliance of religious circles of all nationalities, strengthen education for them in patriotism and socialism and in the unity of all nationalities, arouse their positive factors, and endeavor with unflagging efforts to promote the unity of all nationalities and the stability of society in our region, create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization of the region, and oppose hegemonism and defend world peace.

This conference was held in the Kunlun guest house, Urumqi, from 28 March to 2 April.

Wang Enmao, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, attended the closing ceremony and made a speech. Tomur Dawamat, secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the regional People's Congress, delivered speeches at the beginning and end of the conference.

The conference held: We must further organize party members and cadres and, in particular, the leading cadres at various levels to seriously study the relevant documents of the CPC Central Committee and deepen their understanding of the question of religion. Xinjiang is an area where diverse nationalities reside and also an area where relatively more people practice religion. Characteristics such as long-term, national, mass and international nature of the religious issue find expression in Xinjiang, within a certain scope, in a quite pronounced way. In handling religious issues, we must, in accordance with the relevant documents of the CPC Central Committee, adopt a specially prudent, extremely strict and carefully considered approach.

In regard to present religious work, first we must overcome "leftist" trends; and second, we must prevent rightist trends. The conference held: We must give correct publicity to and carry out the policy of freedom of religious belief. Every citizen has the right to believe in religion on the one hand, and the right not to believe in religion on the other. The conference maintained: With regard to religious figures, we must continue to uphold the principle of winning over, uniting with and educating them and make unremitting efforts to conduct education in upholding the four basic principles, on the actual situation and policy, in patriotism and abiding by law and in unification of the motherland and the unity of our various nationalities. We must give the religious figures appropriate arrangements and treatment in political affairs and daily life. The conference held: We must foster and educate religious professional personnel of the younger generation in a active and planned way, emphatically solve the problem of sites for religious activities, correctly distinguish normal religious activities from unlawful activities and bring religious activities into line with the normal course permitted by policy and the law. We must correctly handle the question of religion interfering in school education and adhere to the principle of separating religion from education and of state interference in education. We must step up the conduct of education in the policy toward religion and in atheism among party members.

The conference stressed: Strengthening the leadership of the party is the key to doing a good job in religious work. Under the unified leadership of the CPC committees at different levels, all departments concerned must share the work and cooperate with each other and make joint efforts to carry out the work well.

## PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

XINHUA DESCRIBES ARREST OF KMT SPY IN BEIJING

OW051003 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1304 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Newsletter by XINHUA correspondent: "A Person Condemned by the People on Both Sides of the Taiwan Straits -- Story of the Arrest of Li Jiaqi, KMT Spy"]

[Text] Beijing, 4 Apr (XINHUA) -- Those who mock history will be mocked by history. KMT spy Li Jiaqi is one such person. Li Jiaqi, 56, is an unrepentant oldline spy of the KMT Military Council who, only a few years out of jail where he had spent 28 years, was again sent back to prison.

Acting on instructions of the KMT intelligence organization, Li Jiaqi sneaked into Beijing toward the end of 1979 to begin his espionage career. Though a cripple and short in stature he is honey-tongued and has a face that always seems to wear a smile. Despite this masterful front, he failed to deceive the broad masses around him. Not long after Li Jiaqi snuck into Beijing, the masses around him became suspicious of his activities. He claimed he had come to Beijing to seek medical treatment for his legs; but instead of being seen visiting hospitals, he was often seen strolling Beijing's streets supported by his wooden crutches. Soon after his arrival in Beijing, a "guest" from Hong Kong visited him twice and brought him a color television set, a camera, a tape recorder and other objects. He said the man visiting him from Hong Kong was his nephew, but the "nephew" was never heard addressing him as "uncle" but rather as "Mr Li." Each time, after delivering the objects, the "guest" was seen leaving hurriedly, and Li Jiaqi was never known to invite the "nephew" to stay and share a meal with him.

At the beginning of 1980, acting on information supplied by the masses, the public security authorities rapidly found out who Li Jiaqi was. While still in middle school, he joined the KMT Military Council's "North China Iron-and-Blood League for the Elimination of Traitors" where he served as a courier. Later on, he attended the KMT Military Council's training class. At 17, he became a member of the East Henan Group of the KMT Military Council with the rank of captain. At 19 he was promoted to major and appointed a member of the Peiping station of the KMT Military Council. At 20 he rose to the rank of colonel and became deputy chief of the "Yimeng Special Group" of the Security Bureau of the KMT Ministry of National Defense. In August 1947, Li Jiaqi was arrested by the Central Shandong Military District. During the period of reform through labor, he flatly rejected reform. Once he was heard to openly clamor: "Once I get out here I will immediately go to Taiwan." After he was granted a special amnesty in 1975, he still deliberately engaged in troublemaking. Meanwhile, our public security personnel found out that Li Jiaqi was an eldest son. His father died 4 months after he was born. His mother never remarried till her death. Since he never had any sisters, whence comes his "nephew"? Among all his acquaintances, no one was known to have gone to Hong Kong.

During the investigation, the Qinghai Provincial Public Security Department also provided important information. While Li Jiaqi was undergoing reform through labor at a Qinghai provincial farm, he and another criminal by the name of Chen who was also undergoing reform became close pals. Chen used to be a special agent of the Second Department of the KMT Ministry of National Defense in Taiwan who was arrested in 1958 when he was sent to sneak into China. In 1975, Chen and Li were both granted amnesty and stayed to work on the farm. In 1979, when Chen went to visit relatives abroad via Hong Kong, Li asked Chen to inquire about his younger sister "Li Jiabao" in Hong Kong. What did all this information reveal? What was Li Jiaqi's business in coming to Beijing?

To find the answers, public security personnel put their "target" under close surveillance. After several years of arduous investigation, the true features of Li Jiaqi became more and more clear. He was appointed by Taiwan's intelligence organization as a special agent in North China and "chief of the Beijing station of the intelligence bureau." Following instructions of the intelligence organization, he collected important information on us in the political, military, economic and other fields. He also secretly planned for the development of espionage agencies and the establishment of courier routes. Particularly after NPC President Ye Jianying gave a talk in September 1981 on the return of Taiwan to the motherland and the reunification of China, Li Jiaqi even had the audacity to go against the wishes of the people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits and stepped up his espionage activities. The activities of this diehard KMT spy Li Jiaqi were extremely widespread and very secretive.

Following instructions of the intelligence organization and using funds, clothing and other objects sent to him, he succeeded in establishing "relationships" in order to facilitate his long-term concealment. He subscribed to various newspapers in order to spy on the tendencies of the central organs. He bought two houses in Beijing and got married to cover up his espionage activities. But all his efforts were in vain. Not only had our public security personnel long ago learned about his espionage activities, but many among the masses around him were also trying to "track him down." During each contact between Li and personnel sent by Taiwan's intelligence organization, the masses would deliver the information to our public security organization as soon as the guests left Li's house. Our public security personnel knew all about Li's other activities like the palms of their hands, including the stealing of party and state secrets by his adopted daughter Chou Yunmei, a former cadre of the Agricultural Bank of China. On 17 January this year, the KMT intelligence organization sent courier Cai Pin from Hong Kong to contact Li in Beijing. As soon as the plane carrying Cai Pin landed in Beijing, our public security personnel immediately knew it.

Li Jiaqi, the KMT spy who tried to undermine the motherland's reunification cause, is condemned by the people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits. No sooner had he extended his criminal hands than he was seized by the people. The "Beijing station of the intelligence bureau", which the Taiwan espionage agency had taken great pains to set up, was nipped in the bud.

#### Beijing Radio Commentary

OW042228 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 4 Apr 83

[Station commentary: "Heighten Vigilance, Strengthen Antiespionage and Security Work"]

[Text] With energetic support by the masses and through careful investigation, the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau has uncovered a hidden espionage organization. Li Jiaqi and two other criminals have all been captured. This is another great victory in our struggle against the enemy, fully demonstrating the mighty power of the people's democratic dictatorship of our country.

In the past few years, to undermine the socialist four modernizations drive and obstruct the motherland's peaceful reunification, the Taiwan authorities and their espionage agencies have engaged in constant subversive and sabotage activities on the mainland. They not only carry out reactionary propaganda against us through radio broadcasting, but directly send special agents to the mainland to establish links with counterrevolutionaries, steal secret information, carry out sabotage and engage in other conspiratorial activities, endangering security of the state and the public.



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PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

To accomplish the motherland's peaceful reunification at an early date, our party and government have put forward principles and policies for Taiwan's return to the motherland, adopted many practical measures and made untiring efforts. However, so long as the Taiwan authorities refuse to end the state of hostility toward the mainland and their sabotage activities, we must not lower our guard and must strengthen our struggle against their espionage and sabotage activities.

At the same time, it must be pointed out that at present foreign espionage and intelligence agencies are also trying in every possible way to gather and steal our important political, military, economic and scientific and technological information. We should pay serious attention to this situation.

Strengthening antiespionage and security work is absolutely necessary to safeguard the security of the state and the socialist modernization program. It is the bounden duty of every citizen. The Constitution stipulates that citizens of the People's Republic of China must keep state secrets, that it is the duty of citizens to safeguard the security, honor and interests of the motherland, and that they must not commit acts detrimental to the security, honor and interests of the motherland. The cadres and masses must heighten their vigilance, strengthen antiespionage and security work and wage struggles against hidden espionages, special agents and counterrevolutionaries so that they will completely isolated and receive the punishment they deserve according to law.

#### TAIWAN COMPATRIOTS CELEBRATE EASTER IN FUZHOU

OW052234 Beijing XINHUA in English 1859 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] Fuzhou, April 5 (XINHUA) -- More than 4,000 Christians, including several hundred Taiwan compatriots, overseas Chinese, and foreigners attended the Easter Sunday service on April 3 in the East China coastal city of Fuzhou.

More than 16,000 residents in this city went to Taiwan on the eve of the nationwide liberation. Many of them believed in Christianity or Catholicism. In recent years many of them have returned to the city to visit their relatives.

During the Easter Day service Bishop Xue Pingxi of Fuzhou Diocese blessed for the Taiwan believers and a choir sang hymns for them.

The Taiwan compatriots said that they were very happy to be able to celebrate the Easter at their hometown church.



TA KUNG PAO CONDEMNS U.S. DECISION ON HU NA

HK060927 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 6 Apr 83 p 2

["Political Talk" column by Shih Chun-yu: "The Farce Played by U.S. Pro-Taiwan Forces"]

[Text] The Reagan Administration Must Not Evade Responsibility

The U.S. Department of Justice has decided to grant "political asylum" to the Chinese female tennis player Hu Na. This evoked a furious reaction in Beijing yesterday. Thus, Sino-U.S. relations will certainly be disturbed.

Hu Na is too young to know much of the world. From the very outset, the incident was manipulated by the U.S. pro-Taiwan diehards. They lured Hu Na to flee her lodgings to hide out, then coerced her into going hither and thither to seek "asylum." The aim of these activities is in no way to seek so-called "humanity and freedom" but to try to blacken Beijing's reputation by all sorts of means.

Why these Taiwan KMT elements and U.S. pro-Taiwan forces dared to behave so unscrupulously on the Hu Na issue is only because they were instigated by the U.S. Government, which should by no means shirk its responsibility.

The conservative Reagan administration has pursued a policy which is entirely different from the previous two U.S. Administrations since it assumed office. It is virtually following a policy of getting close to Taiwan and drifting apart from Beijing, although it has time and again declared that it values Sino-U.S. relations. However, Sino-U.S. relations are in fact regressing. The Reagan administration resorts to the so-called "Taiwan Relations Act" to interfere in internal affairs of China. It violates the "17 August" Sino-U.S. communique by insisting on selling arms to Taiwan. With regard to these, Beijing leaders have repeatedly pointed out that if the United States keeps on turning back the wheel of history, Sino-U.S. relations will be further crippled.

Words and Deeds Are Not in Accord

During his last visit to China in early February, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz held three rounds of talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian. The talks covered the Taiwan issue, the obstacles emerging to the "17 August" Sino-U.S. communique, transfer of technology and the problem of exporting China's textiles to the United States. Deng Xiaoping met George Shultz and expressed the hope that his 4-day visit to China would symbolize a new starting point of friendly Sino-U.S. relations.

Nevertheless, not long after he returned home, Shultz once again stressed the U.S. "commitments" to Taiwan and insisted on selling arms to Taiwan in accordance with the "Taiwan Relations Act." In short, the United States still wants to intervene in China's internal affairs by means of its own laws.

This is why high-ranking Chinese officials in Beijing believed that Beijing has almost relinquished hope of improving Sino-U.S. relations during the Reagan administration's term of office.

A Deliberately-Directed Farce

During the time when Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives O'Neill was visiting China recently, news about the argument on granting Hu Na asylum got round and was spread from the United States.

However, no sooner had O'Neill left China than the U.S. Department of Justice issued a statement on granting Hu Na asylum. This shows that the decision to grant Hu Na asylum had long been plotted. The main thing is when such a decision should be made public.

If we make a clear analysis on activities displayed recently by those Taiwan KMT elements and U.S. pro-Taiwan forces around the Hu Na issue, we can easily realize that it is such a handful of people who lured and coerced Hu Na. Such anti-Beijing antics can serve nothing but expose the hideous features of such a handful of people.

#### It Is Hard To Escape Condemnation by the American People

The disgusting performance by these U.S.-Chiang elements is same as the anti-communist tactics which the Taiwan authorities used to employ to make a fanfare for those people who were cajoled to go to Taiwan.

The "granting" of political asylum to a young Chinese sportswoman without any proper reasons will surely hamper Sino-U.S. cultural exchanges as well as the relationship between the two countries, and will certainly be condemned by the justice-upholding people in the United States. The Reagan administration has gone far in a direction opposite to the wish of the American people on the road of Sino-U.S. relations.

#### HSIN WAN PAO COMMENTS ON TAIWAN ESPIONAGE CASE

HK051243 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 5 Apr 83 p 1

["New Talk" column: "Catching the Spies While Promoting Three Kinds of Contacts"]

[Text] The Beijing Public Security Bureau has cracked a Taiwan espionage case. The Central People's Broadcasting Station featured a special commentary on this case yesterday evening, asserting that the Chinese Government will carry on its unremitting efforts for peaceful reunification while keeping a high vigilance and constantly fighting against the espionage activities organized by the Taiwan authorities.

This is the second espionage case announced as being cracked on the China mainland within one week. The first case was just a stupid one: It related to two Taiwan secret agents who were sent from Hong Kong to Guangzhou to hang a slogan from a window of the Guangzhou guest house last Tuesday, the memorial day for the Huanghuagang martyrs, and who were arrested immediately. The other case, which took place in Beijing, related to another Taiwan secret agent who, being entitled "chief of the Peiping station" and using the call sign of the "Voice of Free China radio station" was expected to hide in the city for a long period of time in order to set up an espionage network, collect secret information and even plot to stage a "mutiny" according to the smug calculations of the Taiwan authorities. However, this conspiracy was immediately discovered and reported by the masses and had been kept under watch for 2 years. All outgoing cipher telegrams were recorded and, finally, even the courier was arrested together with the key secret agent.

The Taiwan authorities will achieve nothing in organizing these secret conspiratorial activities. The outcome of the struggle between the Kuomintang and the CPC was concluded several decades ago. The U.S. Department of State recently disclosed some confidential documents drafted in 1951, which confessed that the department did consider the plan to transport the Taiwan Armed Forces to invade the mainland but eventually gave it up, admitting that "the judgment that Communist China is too weak to defeat the KMT Armed Forces is just groundless."

Today, more than three decades later, the PRC is still standing steadfastly, and even the United States has to establish official diplomatic relations with the country. Is it not a pipedream of the Taiwan authorities to plot to restore their rule? What other great things can those spies sent to the mainland accomplish than furtively making disturbances and engaging in sabotage? They can never escape from the net if they sneak into the mainland, and they cannot escape being caught again if they refuse to give up their plot after they are released, can they?

Refusing to suspend the hostility toward the mainland, the Taiwan authorities have placed themselves in the direst political straits. The organizing of espionage activities itself has strengthened the espionage agency, which has provoked the censure of public opinion inside and outside the island as a result of arbitrary arrests and imprisonment of innocents. Recently, in inviting U.S. Senator McGovern to visit Taiwan, the Taiwan authorities tried to lobby him. However, on leaving the island, the senator still insisted on his bad impression of the enforcement of "martial law" in Taiwan. Recently, the so-called provisional law for "the period of suppressing rebellion," which has been enforced in Taiwan for a long time, provoked acute debates again. This seriously shakes the basis of the "legally constituted authority" claimed by the KMT authorities themselves and shows that such a situation cannot be maintained for long.

Taiwan is commemorating the death of Chiang Kai-shek today. However, his remains have still failed to be returned to his home village so far. Announcing the cracking of the espionage case yesterday, the Beijing authorities took the occasion to remind Chiang Ching-kuo that if he wants to fulfill filial piety, he should stop plotting any conspiracy or playing any trick, terminate the hostility between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait and agree to open the peace negotiations for the reunification of the motherland.

China is taking an open and aboveboard attitude toward Taiwan when putting forth the principle of peaceful reunification. And the proposal of promoting three kinds of contacts before reunification is also fair and reasonable. The Taiwan authorities are just disgusting in stubbornly turning down the offering of three kinds of contacts and trying to play dirty tricks through various channels. In the first place, their behavior has disgusted the Hong Kong people. The secret agents caught in Guangzhou and Beijing had their ties of support in Hong Kong, their correspondent addressee was a certain flat of the Nanshan estate in Taihang District in Kowloon, and the courier departed from Kaitak Airport for Beijing by a direct flight and was arrested in the capital. We just hope these espionage activities by Taiwan will have no influence on ordinary passengers from Hong Kong. The mainland will be no means relax its vigilance against the sabotage by Taiwan secret agents, and Hong Kong should not tolerate being utilized by the KMT as a stopover for its sabotage against the mainland.

#### CHENG MING CALLS FOR DEMOLITION OF MAO'S HALL

HK 113, Hong Kong CHENG MING In Chinese No 66, 1 Apr 83 p 3

TELETYPE: "It Is Time To Rebuild Mao's Memorial Hall"

(Xinhua) The seventh anniversary of the "Tiananmen Square Incident" is on 5 April. The anti-revolutionary storm 7 years ago directed its spearhead at the "era of the Four Modernizations" and the authoritarian dictatorship. However, not long after the storm passed, the splendid and magnificent "Chairman Mao Memorial Hall" was built on Tiananmen Square where thousands of heroes fought a bloody battle against violent repression.

What is meant by laying the remains of a big dictator there and encouraging people to pay their respects to him? This is to hold the revolution in derision. This is to make sarcasm of history.

The people create history and history educates the people. For many years, the people have cherished scientific appraisal of Mao Zedong in their minds. He is not a "great savior of the people," nor is it true that "without Chairman Mao there would not be a New China" and that "his record shows 70 percent achievements and 30 percent mistakes." Mao Zedong was once a rebel against feudalism, but later became the incarnation of feudalism. Mao Zedong once held high the banner of the people's revolution, but later he personally sullied this splendid banner. Mao Zedong was once a disciple of Marxism, but later he went into a blind alley and turned his back on Marxism. Only by resorting to a god-creating movement could Mao Zedong mount the pinnacle of power and receive the people's homage to him. During the period of the "April 5 Movement," the people finally awoke through 10 years of disasters. They saw through the true nature of the "god" who was covered by a shroud of personality cult and felt indignant at the supporters of the "gang of four" tyranny. As a result, the song the "East Is Red" was no longer sung and the new national anthem with such a phrase as "we hold high the banner of Mao Zedong forever" was rejected. According to the test of practice and the appraisal made by the people, Mao Zedong obviously does not have the qualifications to be honored with a memorial hall. Many people have said in private that the "Chairman Mao Memorial Hall" should be pulled down.

In our opinion, it is now time to rebuild the memorial hall.

1. Mao Zedong indeed has no qualifications to be honored with a memorial hall.
2. The "Chairman Mao Memorial Hall" is the result of poisonous leftism. Things must be thoroughly set to right. The hall should be "demolished."
3. The "Chairman Mao Memorial Hall" is a typical symbol of personality cult. In order to thoroughly turn the "god" back into his original human face and eliminate the root cause of personality cult, the temple should be torn down.
4. Tiananmen Square is a sacred place of the revolution, a square for democracy. Anything sullying it is intolerable. The object alien to democracy must not be allowed to exist.
5. In view of the fact that some people are still clinging to "whateverism" and "dogma" and are trying hard to boycott and resist the reform movement, in order to show determination to resolutely oppose leftism, "whateverism" and dogmas and to carry the reform throughout to the end, Mao's Memorial Hall should be pulled down.

Of course, to demolish an evil temple in people's minds is more important than pulling down a tangible bad temple. At present, some reformers are fighting against leftism with leftism and opposing the "two-whatevers" by upholding Mao Zedong's banner. They still have an evil temple and a god's statue on their minds. Without removing the mental temple and god, the reform will not be successful. But the tangible bad temple should also be pulled down. The reasons are more than the five points listed above which are already quite sufficient. Why not take action at once?

If this building is to be utilized, we suggest that it be rebuilt into a "memorial hall of outstanding sons and daughters of the Chinese Nation" or a "Memorial hall of national heroes." It is hoped that the CPC will take our opinion into consideration.

May the torch of the "April 5 Movement" illuminate and warm the hearts of the 1 billion Chinese people forever.

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April 7, 1983  
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